

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.



SIXTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS

AIRPLANES PASS OVER THE COUNTY

Fleet of Three Seen by Many People Tuesday Afternoon.

ARE HEADED NORTHWEST

Not more than Few Hundred Feet from the Ground Observers Declared. Destination Unknown.

Biglerville and the northwestern section of the county generally had the thrill Tuesday afternoon of seeing three airplanes flying over their communities. All of the machines carried the American flag.

The three planes were not more than half a mile apart and were traveling at good speed. They were going northwest and the hum of the engines could be plainly heard. The arrival of the first plane brought out the people, and the others followed soon afterward.

It is not known what outfit was represented or what was the mission of the flyers but it is believed that they may have something to do with the proposed extension of the air mail service which now is operating between eastern cities.

The machines which went over the county Tuesday were estimated to be flying at not more than 300 feet from the ground and their occupants could be seen without any difficulty.

A number of calls were received at The Times office shortly after the flyers were first seen, residents of the town and farming districts quickly sending in word of the interesting visitors.

REVIVES OLD STORY

Noted Visitor to Buchanan Valley was Hunting Data.

Buchanan Valley had a very interesting visitor at the close of last week, in the person of Edward Hagaman Hall, L. H. D., who went there in the interests of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, with quarters in the Tribune Building, New York City.

The society is soon to bring out a book dealing with the life and times of Mary Jemison, the white woman stolen from the Valley by the Shawnee Indians in 1755. Mr. Hall took many photographs in the vicinity of Mary Jemison's former home. The grave of William Buck, murdered by the red men while he was defending Mary Jemison, is still shown in the Valley, marked by a heap of stones.

Mary, at the time of her capture was about thirteen years old, but outside of Chambersburg her Indian captors tied her to a tree while they murdered and scalped her parents a short distance away. A chief brought to her feet the hair of her mother and father. Mary Jemison married an Indian brave of the Seneca tribe, and had a number of children by him. She died at the age of 91 years in September, 1833.

TO TAKE MARKET PICTURE

Truckers will be Photographed Next Saturday Morning.

By request of the Food Administration a photograph of the Gettysburg curb market will be taken next Saturday morning at eight o'clock. It is the hope that there will be a large number of the market men present and that as fine a showing as possible will be made.

Many other communities are patterning their markets after the one held here and similar institutions in Pennsylvania towns, and the Gettysburg picture will be used to further popularize the idea.

Dr. E. H. Markley is making preparations for the taking of the photograph.

TWO POUND sugar cards (the new kind) and preserving certificates for grocers are ready at the Times office.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: apple orchard, 4 1/2 acres, in good bearing condition. U. S. Klinefelter, Biglerville.—advertisement 1

PICNIC: Saturday, August 17th, in John W. Fidler's Grove, by Bender's Lutheran Sunday School. Everybody welcome.—advertisement 1

BIGLERVILLE School Board will hold a festival on school grounds, Saturday evening, August 24th.—advertisement 1

MUCH SUGAR IS HELD IN STORES

But Few of them Have More than Enough to Meet the Normal Demands.

ALL ARE TO BE SUPPLIED

Those with too Much must Sell to Other Grocers who Do not Have Sufficient Supply.

The sugar survey of Adams County, conducted by Dr. E. H. Markley, local food administrator, discloses the fact that there are now held in the various stores and wholesale houses 75 tons of this commodity. The retail dealers report 71,943 pounds on hand and the wholesale house 80,000 pounds.

There are approximately 275 dealers here who handle sugar and practically all of their reports have been received, in response to Dr. Markley's call for information. The amount held in the county, as a total, is not considered excessive, and there are few instances of retailers holding more than they would normally be expected to have.

However, the local administrator is given power in cases where an excess is noted, to require the grocer to sell part of his supply to other grocers who are facing a shortage, and in this way to keep all supplied with the necessary amount to meet demands.

Adams County is not entitled to import any more sugar for a while, at least not until a normal demand here has shown that more is required. The survey now completed indicates that it will not be necessary to bring more into the county for a time, provided what is here is equitably distributed.

The card system of purchases is declared to be working very well and people generally are complying with all the regulations. Dr. Markley checks up regularly on these cards to find out whether families are trying to buy at more than one store, but he says that everywhere there is a tendency to fall in line with the rules. There has been little dissatisfaction and practically no apparent effort at evasion.

LEAVES FOR OREGON

Will Attend Great National Encampment there.

Mrs. Salome Stewart, of Baltimore street, left to-day to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and allied organizations which is to be held at Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Stewart goes as treasurer of the Army Nurses' Association, a position which she has held for the past fifteen years.

The Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies of the G. A. R. will hold their conventions at the same time, the only one of the group of organizations not meeting at Portland, being the Sons of Veterans which will hold its encampment at Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Stewart joins the Pennsylvania delegation at Harrisburg, a special through train for Portland leaving that city shortly after eight o'clock this evening.

AN IMPORTANT WARNING

Shippers of Fruits and Vegetables Must Mark Packages.

The Bureau of Markets of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture calls attention to the Federal Food and Drugs Act which requires that food in package form shall be deemed misbranded if the quantity of the contents be not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weight, measure or numerical count. This provision of the law is applicable to products of the farm, such as fruits and vegetables if shipped in package form, as well as to all manufactured foods.

WANTED: good active men for machine and cabinet department. Gettysburg Furniture Company.—advertisement 1

WANTED: man for general work in store. Write "A", Times office.—advertisement 1

CLERKS, male or female wanted. Address "A", Times office.—advertisement 1

FOR RENT: four unfurnished rooms. Apply Times office.—advertisement 1

J. CONTI GETS FINE OF \$50.00

Other Cases of Local Interest were before United States District Court.

J. Conti was on Tuesday sentenced in the United States District Court at Harrisburg to pay a fine of \$50 for furnishing liquor to soldiers. Other sentences on the same charge were as follows: Charles B. Moore got sixty five days in the Chambersburg jail; Thomas Dietz, sixty days in the York jail; Martin Duffey, twenty days in Lackawanna jail, and John J. Bracken, \$25 fine.

Henry Rouscher was given forty five days in the York County jail for failure to register at the proper time.

R. O. Allday, the Chambersburg real estate man, charged with procuring German utterances was held for the October term of Federal Court, when the grand jury found a true bill against him.

Michael L. Malarkey, of York, was released by the Court on his own recognizance. He was arrested on information of impersonating a representative of the Department of Justice, and had already served two months in the York County jail.

SAFE ACROSS

Parents just Missed Giving Son Good-bye.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Baugher, of Aspers, have received word of the safe arrival overseas of their son, George L. Baugher. Several weeks ago they received a telegram that he had arrived at Camp Merritt, New Jersey. The parents, with their two daughters and nephew, Oscar Baugher, motored the following day to the camp only to find that the soldier had already gone. He was stationed for eight months at an aviation camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben R. Rupp, of North Washington street, have received word of the safe arrival overseas of their son, Sergeant John R. Rupp, who is with the chemical branch of the Army work. He had been stationed at Washington since last September.

STRETCHER BEARER STRUCK

Man from York who Trained at Gettysburg Last Summer.

Charles H. Strickland, son of Mrs. Annie Strickland, West York borough, who enlisted September 20, 1917, and was made a member of the Fourth Infantry then stationed at Gettysburg, was recently severely wounded while serving as a stretcher bearer. He is 22 years old.

Sergeant John J. Lupu, Co. F. 58th Regiment, has been reported missing in action. He has a number of friends here.

MAJOR BLOOMHARDT ACROSS

Graduate of Gettysburg College and Well Known here.

Dr. A. E. Wagner to-day received a letter telling of the safe arrival overseas of Major Fred H. Bloomhardt, of Altoona, a graduate of Gettysburg College in the class of 1894. Major Bloomhardt is in the Medical Officers Reserve Corps. He has many friends in Gettysburg.

Major Bloomhardt is attached to an infantry regiment.

GOOD RETURNS

Stock Brought High Prices at Sale in County.

The public sale on the farm of Ralph Hershey, near McSherrystown, amounted to \$2,837.37. A pair of horses sold for \$40, a cow brought \$155, a bull \$99, three sows \$91, \$79.50 and \$69.50 respectively, and shoats \$39.50 each. Chickens brought 36c and 37c a pound.

CROMER—BOOSE

Parsonage Wedding Solemnized on Saturday Evening.

Miss Hope I. Boose, of Hanover, and Raymond Cromer, of Bittingsburg, were married Saturday evening at the parsonage of the Reformed church in Hanover, by Rev. S. P. Mauger. They will reside at Bittingsburg.

WANTED: two thousand hard brick. L. D. Plank, R2, Gettysburg.—advertisement 1

BAND FESTIVAL, Fairfield, Saturday, August 17th. Everybody welcome.—advertisement 1

WAS IN HOSPITAL AS BOMBS FELL

Soldiers Killed and Wounded, and Nurse Hurt where he was Patient.

JOINED ARMY LAST FALL

Percy Eichelberger Has All Thrills of Battle and Bombing Terrors in his Record.

Sergeant Percy S. Eichelberger, of York Springs, wounded in action, and a patient in one of the Army hospitals in France, went through a German bombing expedition against this institution of mercy. Eleven casualties resulted during the visitation.

Miss Alice S. Foultz has received a letter from Sergeant Eichelberger, her nephew, in which he tells of being wounded and says that, as he was lying in the hospital, he remarked to a chum that he didn't think he could sleep as the accustomed "music" was missing, referring to the popping of guns and the bursting of shells. He continues:

"Not two minutes afterward the airguns opened up. Later the raid started. The German airmen deliberately bombed the American hospital where I am a patient, at Jony, at 11 o'clock on Monday night.

"Two enlisted men were killed and nine persons injured including a Red Cross nurse. The hospital was full of wounded.

"At least three bombs were dropped. One of them destroyed three tents."

His letter was cut by the censor and it does not give any information as to when, where, or how he was wounded.

He says, "If you wish to give anything to any organization, make all to the Red Cross, as the nurses work harder than the men in the trenches. I am anxious to be up and after the Huns again."

He is a graduate of the Shippenburg Normal School and was preparing to enter Gettysburg College, when called to the colors.

News of his being wounded was received by his father, Benjamin Eichelberger, who is now living at New Cumberland.

The young man was transferred after being at Camp Meade for a time and went overseas several months ago.

MRS. LEVI STEINOUR

Death Occurred at Altoona. Funeral in Bendersville.

The body of Mrs. Levi Steinour, a former resident of Adams County, but now of Altoona, will be brought to the home of G. R. Rousong, in Bendersville, on the 6:30 train this evening.

Mrs. Steinour was a former resident of Arendtsville and Bendersville, and after the death of her husband about seven years ago, she went to Altoona to make her home. She was about 50 years of age and leaves one son living in Altoona.

Funeral services will be held from the Rousong home Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. D. T. Koser officiating. Interment in the Bendersville cemetery.

Friends and relatives will please accept this as notice of the funeral.

REV. C. T. DURBORAW

Was Recent Visitor with his Relatives here.

Rev. C. T. Durboraw, district superintendent of Atchison, Kansas, died at his home at 5:30 this morning. He leaves his wife, who was formerly Miss Ida Sheads, of Gettysburg, and two daughters, Mrs. John Kirkpatrick, of Pittsburg, Kansas, and Miss Estelle Durboraw, at home.

Funeral on Friday at his home. About a month ago he visited at the home of his brother-in-law, Emory Sheads, North Stratton street.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The body of Franklin Kime will be interred in the Arendtsville cemetery, instead of at Biglerville cemetery as first announced.

WANTED: married man to work on small fruit farm near Cashtown. A good proposition to the right man. Experience with fruit trees desired. W. B. Rice, Seven Stars.—advertisement 1

BATHING caps, shoes and towels at the People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

NEW REGISTRATION ON AUGUST 24TH

Young Men who have Become of Age since June Fifth. Reason Given.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Aug. 14—August 21 will be the next registration day when the boys who have become 21 years of age since June 5 will be enrolled for military service.

In preparation for any possible delay in the passage of the bill to increase the draft age limits from 18 to 45, Provost Marshal General Crowder ordered this new registration day for next week.

If the new man-power bill passes, as is expected, the registration of the 18-21 and the 31-45 year-olds will take place early in September.

The registering of men who have become of age since June 5th will provide for all necessary calls before the man-power bill becomes effective, it is believed.

Confirming the above, the Adams County draft board announced this afternoon that it had received a telegram reading as follows:

"Local boards are notified that on Saturday, August 24th, a registration must be held requiring all persons to register who have attained their twenty first birthday since the fifth of June and on or before the twenty fourth day of August.

In Adams County, if former figures are to be taken as ground on which to base averages, there should be about 75 men registered here August 24th.

The registration of these men will be done at the Court House. It is understood, the same as on June 5th; while the big registration later on will take place at polling places throughout the county.

SUNK OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK HARBOR

Big Ship Goes Down when Attacked by Hostile Submarine. Near Coast.

(By Telegraph)

New York, Aug. 14—The American oil tanker "Frederick R. Kellogg" was sunk just off the entrance to New York Harbor by a German U-boat, it was reported to-day. Thirty seven of the crew have been landed in New York while seven are unaccounted for.

The Kellogg was a vessel of 4,450 tons and was built in Oakland, California. She was commanded by Captain White.

(By Cable) Paris, Aug. 14—Four hundred and forty two persons from the French transport "Djemnah" which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean on July 14, while under convoy have been accounted for, it was officially announced. She carried passengers and troops.

On July 17 the French steamer "Australian" was torpedoed. The ship took fire and floundered. Seventeen were rescued and three passengers are missing. Nine hundred and forty eight were saved.

Another steamer in the same convoy was torpedoed but managed to keep afloat.

BASE BALL GAMES

Tank Corps Men Have Several of them Scheduled.

The Tank Corps Black Cats, a baseball club of soldiers that has won much fame on the diamond, will meet the Waynesboro nine on Nixon Field Thursday evening at 6:15. The game is being given as a benefit for the Soldiers' Club, and the Waynesboro players are coming over without compensation.

On Friday evening the Black Cats will play the Aviation team from Middletown at Harrisburg, the game to be started at six o'clock. The following men have donated the use of their cars to take the soldiers to the Capital City. J. Donald Swope Esq., John D. Keith Esq., C. Arthur Griest, and Dr. C. N. Gitt.

A community Red Cross festival will be held at Lower Marsh Creek Presbyterian church, Friday evening August 16.—advertisement 1

FOR RENT: nine room house, possession October 1st. Apply Times office.—advertisement 1

WANTED: young lady—permanent position. Mumper Studio.—advertisement 1

CHAUTAUQUA WILL OPEN NEXT WEEK

Attractive Program is Announced for Six Days of Patriotism and Fun.

LECTURES AND MUSIC TOO

Several Prominent Orators Appear on List of Attractions for Summer Event.

Gettysburg's annual Chautauqua opens for a six-day period on Thursday afternoon of next week, August 22nd. The publicity work is now well under way and all efforts are being made to popularize the event.

The program is described as cheerful and patriotic. Several war lectures appear in the outline for the various days and the musical organizations and entertainers are said to be up to the standard set in other years. By reason of the fact that the period includes a Sunday, Gettysburg will have six instead of five days as will be the case elsewhere on the circuit. The Junior Chautauqua will be held as usual.

The big tent will be erected on the campus of Gettysburg Academy and the detailed program will be as follows:

Thursday, August 22nd
2:30. Series lecture, Chautauqua Superintendent, Dr. John F. Watts, of Northampton, Mass. Concert, Eekhoff Jordan Co.

7:30. Concert, Eekhoff-Jordan Co. Lecture, Ross Crane, cartoonist and clay modeler, and now director of Extension Department of Art Institute of Chicago.

Friday, August 23d
2:30. Series lecture, Chautauqua Superintendent. Concert, Alexander Skibinsky and Co.

7:30. Concert, Alexander Skibinsky and Co. Entertainment, Paul Fleming Co., magic and music.

Saturday, August 24th
2:30. Series lecture, Chautauqua Superintendent. Concert, the Monarch Male Trio.

7:30. Concert, The Monarch Male Trio. Lecture, Dr. Thomas E. Green, "In This, Thy Day."

Sunday, August 25th
Program to be announced later.

Monday, August 26th
2:30. Series lecture, Chautauqua Superintendent. Concert, Gabriel L. Hines, composer and concert pianist.

7:30. Drama, "The Mascot". Audran's famous opera.

Tuesday, August 27th
2:30. Pageant, "Liberty's Torch", presented by the Junior Chautauqua. Concert, The Graus Swiss Yodlers.

7:30. Concert, The Graus Swiss Yodlers. Lecture, Carleton Chamberlayne, "Why America Fights".

BOYS TOOK CAR

Had Escaped from Reformatory. Machine is Recovered.

The Ford touring car of F. R. Peckman was stolen from in front of the Peckman and Ott garage on York street about nine o'clock Tuesday evening. The crew of the Akron, Boston Goodyear express reported having passed the car between Gettysburg and Caledonia, and officers from here and from Chambersburg started in pursuit but nothing was found of the machine.

This morning word came to County Detective Wilson that the car had been found near Bedford and that in it were two boys who had escaped from a reformatory. One of the boys was taken by officers and held, but the other got away.

Several men at once left here to get the machine and bring back the boy.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Permits Granted to Local People in Hagerstown.

Marriage licenses were issued at Hagerstown to the following: Hannah Galloway, of near Gettysburg, and Edward C. Rubenstein, of Gettysburg.

Private Lewis L. Allen, Chester, S. C., a soldier at Camp Colt, and Gienna Dugan, Philadelphia.

PICNIC: old fashioned dinner and supper. Dance, band. St. Ignatius, Buchanan Valley, Saturday, August 17th.—advertisement 1

WANTED: good active men for machine and cabinet department. Reaser Furniture Company.—advertisement 1

GREAT GUNS TAKE UP THE BATTLE

Infantry Resting as Artillery Tries to Open Way for Renewed Action.

AVOID FRONTAL ATTACKS

Evident Allied Effort to Conserve Manpower is Shown in Activities on Picardy Front.

(By Cable) With the French Armies in the Field, Aug. 14—The French are apparently concentrating all their efforts in the fighting operation being developed by General Humbert north-eastward along the Oise Valley toward Noyon. This is designed to cause the Germans retirement along the lines of the Oise and the Somme and to increase their difficulty in holding the line from Noyon to the Meuse Canal.

The whole plan apparently is to accomplish the desired result without throwing the infantry into a frontal attack.

London, Aug. 14—Increasing action in Flanders with slight advances in the center is reported by Haig to-day. There was artillery action during the night but no infantry activity.

A local hostile attack in the Dickebusch Sector was repulsed. During the night there was much enemy artillery activity here and also at Kemmel.

A successful British raid near Arras resulted in the taking of some prisoners.

Paris, Aug. 14—Artillery activity of great intensity between the Oise and the Aisne was reported by the French War Office to-day.

German raiding parties along the Vesle were repulsed.

Between the Aisne and the Oise in the Conchy and Roye sectors there was lively artillery fighting from both sides.

RUSSIAN SITUATION

Would Attack Allied Forces on Murman Coast.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Aug. 14—The Germans have demanded that the Finnish Army march on Murmansk within two weeks. It was learned at the State Department on good authority to-day. The Murmansk coast is occupied by Allied troops including Americans.

(By Cable)

Amsterdam, Aug. 14—A battle between the Czechoslovaks and the Bolshevik forces took place on the Volga at Swinbirk, which is 400 miles east of Moscow and is one of the key positions on the Russian front. The Czechoslovaks have a force of 150,000 men, it is stated.

ILLINOIS TROOPS IN IT

Men Fighting on Picardy Front Get High Praise.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Aug. 14—The 131st Regiment of the 33d United States division is the American unit which took part in the Franco-American drive in Picardy, General March announced in his talk with newspaper correspondents. This regiment, composed of Illinois troops, took part in the fighting near Chilly and captured three officers and 150 men, and seven 105-millimeter guns. They are receiving the highest praise of the Allies.

It is said that the Picardy salient has been reduced on a front of 53 miles by 14 miles. The nearest point of the enemy to Paris is fifty miles.

BROUGH REUNION

The third annual Brough family reunion will be held at Little Round Top to-morrow.

THE WEATHER

Fair and warmer to-night. Thursday likely showers.

NOTICE: the public sale advertised for Friday, August 16th, by the administrator of the Henry J. Sneeringer estate, in Mt. Pleasant township, has been withdrawn.—advertisement 1

PICNIC: Great Conewago Presbyterian church in Zepp's Grove, Saturday, August 17. Everybody welcome.—advertisement 1

FRENCH ADVANCE THREATENS FOE

Whole Southern End of Picardy Front to be Affected by Movement there.

MAY EXTEND SOUTHWARD

If French are Successful Important Line may be Abandoned by Germans. Stiff Resistance.

London, Aug. 14—The strength of the German opposition against the Allied troops, from immediately north of the Somme River to the region just below Roye, apparently has checked for the moment, at least, their march eastward in the process of clearing the Amiens-Montdidier sector of the enemy.

It has not, however, prevented the French on the extreme southern end of the line from winning additional points of great strategic value in the hill and forest region between the Oise and the Aisne, where Lassigny and Noyon are the ultimate objectives, and the capture of which not alone would result possibly in the forced evacuation by the Germans of the Noyon-Roye-Chaulnes line, but also would have a marked effect on the battle line running southeastward past Soissons and thence along the Vesle River.

The battle line in the north and on the center remains virtually as it stood Monday, although all the Allied troops have bettered slightly their stands and taken additional prisoners. The Americans and French at last accounts still were in the environs of Bray, north of the river, while south of the river the Germans continued in possession of Chaulnes and Roye, which seemingly they intend to defend at all hazards.

Making Desperate Defense
Fresh reinforcements and large numbers of guns have been brought up by the enemy to aid him in his endeavors to hold the line, which is essential to the safety of the German armies now in the pocket described by the Somme on the north and east and the Oise on the south.

The Germans are not merely on the defensive. At salient points here and there they are delivering violent counter-attacks against the Allies, and are also bombarding fiercely the rear areas.

Notwithstanding the enemy's efforts, however, Chaulnes is receiving a mighty visitation of shells from the Allied guns, and Roye has been so encroached upon that it is now under a heavy cross fire from both the north and south and, seemingly, both towns must be evacuated. An added danger to Roye is the fact that the French, in their operations, are knocking at the door of Lassigny, about seven miles to the south, and also are pressing forward eastward toward Noyon in a wedge-driving maneuver which not only is outflanking Roye, but bringing Noyon daily nearer the range of the big guns.

Reported German Retreat
Unofficial reports are to the effect that the Germans, fearing capture in the pocket between Roye and the Oise, already are retreating along the Oise Valley toward Noyon, and if the statements should prove true it is not unlikely that the entire German battle line to the north will give way in unison and that even there may be a readjustment of the enemy front from Soissons to Rheims.

Far to the north, from Ypres to Albert, there has been considerable activity on the part of the British and French forces against the Germans. The latest German communication asserts that all the attacks were repulsed.

On the Vesle River the Germans, in attacks against Fismette, which is held by the Americans and French, are declared to have driven the Allies to the southern bank of the river. A counter-attack, however, resulted in the reoccupation of Fismette.

With the Americans on the British front in Picardy. Aug. 14—American troops, fighting side by side with the Canadians on the left wing of the Allied attacking front in Picardy, are clinging fast to the outskirts of Bray, one of the German strong points on the north bank of the Somme. The Germans have counter-attacked repeatedly and viciously in the last 24 hours, but their fury was of no avail. The vain counter-thrusts cost the enemy heavy losses and failed to budge our lines. Ten guns, including seven 155-millimetre pieces and three 150 millimetre-calibers, were captured by our men, in addition to a neat bag of prisoners. Great quantities of ammunition also have fallen into our hands.

Paper Shelf.
It is always a problem to keep old papers and magazines looking neat in the basement. Make a rack on the order of a swing shelf, having the shelf in slats about two inches wide and three inches apart. The papers can then be tied up without lifting from the shelf. After they are tied the bundles can be put in a corner ready to sell.

CALLED BACK TO SERVICE



More than 500 retired and resigned naval officers have been called to desert the fireside and business enterprises for the bridges of dreadnaughts. Rear Admiral William A. Marshall, who was retired in 1911, is now in active duty.

DRAFT BILL NOW READY FOR ACTION

Senate to Get it Thursday. Consideration of Measure Next Monday.

Washington, Aug. 14—The Senate Military Committee yesterday voted to report favorably at once the administration man power bill extending draft ages to from 18 to 45 years, but with an amendment by Senator Reed, of Missouri, to have the government provide two years' education free for all boys under 21 years old, to be given after the war.

Senator Chamberlain announced that the bill would be reported Thursday, and that if a quorum is present in response to the requests for senators to return at once, the unanimous consent agreement under which the Senate recessed until August 24 will be set aside and consideration of the measure taken up next Monday.

The Reed amendment affects both Army and Navy volunteers and those who have been drafted. Under its provisions upon application the youths would be given "an education at the expense of the government at approved educational institutions, the period of such education being equivalent in point of time to the period by him served in the Army or Navy, but shall not exceed two years."

"Application for such educational privileges," the amendment provides, "shall be made within six months after discharged, and the applicant shall begin his studies promptly after his application shall have been approved. Rules and regulations for carrying out this provision shall be promulgated by the President."

Another amendment offered by Senator Reed and accepted by the committee provides that orders granting deferred classification or exemption from military service for industrial reasons shall be revoked when the man to whom this classification has been given ceases to work at such occupation while physically able to do so.

BASEBALL IN JERUSALEM

Great American Game to be Played in the Holy City.

Washington, Aug. 14—Americans serving with the British army in Palestine are to introduce baseball in that country and present plans call for a number of games in Jerusalem between rival nines among units of these troops.

Complete outfits for four teams were shipped from Washington by the Clark Griffith Ball and Bat Fund at the request of the Zionist Organization of America. The outfits will be delivered to the Jewish Legion for service in Palestine, composed of Jews from this country serving with the British army, who are below or above the draft age or are politically disqualified for service with the American forces.

NOT BABY KILLERS

U-Boat Commander Objected to the Stigma.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 14—"We are not baby killers, so don't tell any lies about us when you reach land," was the parting shot of the youthful commander of a German submarine which sank the schooner Kate Palmer Saturday. Capt. Elard Russell, of the fisherman, stated on his arrival here.

While aboard the submarine Captain Russell said he observed the officers and men closely. All of them were young. The commander was not more than 21 and most of the crew were below that age. They evidently were not familiar with the Atlantic Coast, and depended wholly, he said, on bulky sets of charts.

BRITAIN ISSUES AN ULTIMATUM

Wants to Know Meaning of Recent Russian Declaration. Peasants Aroused.

UKRAINIANS ARE FEARED

Germans in that Country Travel in Large Numbers to Avoid Attacks. New Phases.

London, Aug. 14—The British government has issued a declaration formally recognizing the Czechoslovaks as an Allied nation and the three Czechoslovak armies as an Allied force regularly waging warfare against the Central Powers.

It is reported from Moscow by way of Berlin that the diplomatic representatives of the Entente have handed a collective note to War Minister Trotsky demanding within three days an explanation of Premier Lenin's threat that Russia would declare war "against Anglo-French imperialism," the Central News states.

The Germans intend to occupy Petrograd, a dispatch to the Copenhagen Politiken from Helsingfors declares, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent in the Danish capital reports. Troops for this purpose are already being brought toward the objective, it is added.

Washington, Aug. 14—Bitterness among the peasants of the Ukraine against the Germans is steadily increasing, according to advices reaching the State Department from an eye witness to what is going on in the Russian province.

German soldiers when they travel about the country do so only in large squads, according to this information, otherwise they are attacked by bands of peasants, who endeavor to capture them for torture or burial alive. It is declared that the Germans will not be successful in getting food in any appreciable quantity from the Ukraine or in securing forces for the fighting on the west front.

The Ukrainian government is reported training troops for a Ukraine army, and it is reported that the organization at present has approximately 800,000 men.

Banks in the cities are being reopened and a charge of 12 per cent commission is being made on the withdrawal of old accounts. As a result large amounts of hoarded money are being put into circulation.

The same informant reports that when at Petrograd recently he saw 100 aged men being taken to Kronstadt.

German and Austrian former prisoners operating with the Bolsheviks in Siberia are commanded by the renegade Russian Gen. Van Taube, who at the beginning of the war was removed from the Russian command on account of his pro-German activities. This information was made public by Capt. Vladimir S. Burban, the Czechoslovak officer in Washington to report to Prof. T. G. Masaryk, the Czechoslovak commander in chief.

Amsterdam, Aug. 14—Because of the counter-revolutionary movement in Russia, the "Second Soviet Congress" has placed the execution of power in the hands of a triumvirate, composed of Premier Nikolai Lenin, Leon Trotsky, minister of war, and M. Zinovieff, an associate of Lenin, according to Moscow advices to the Rhensish Westphalian Zeitung. They have been given unlimited power to take all measures necessary to gain victory in the fight of the Soviet republic against its enemies. The advices add that the leaders of the Kerensky party, who had been kept under strict Soviet observation, have suddenly disappeared. It is believed in Moscow that they fled abroad.

LESS WOOL FOR RED CROSS

Not a Complete Stoppage of Knitting, However.

New York, Aug. 14—The action of the War Industries Board in halting the production of yarn for knitting in order to conserve wool for army uniforms "may result in the Red Cross getting less wool than it needs, but does not mean a complete stoppage of knitting in American Red Cross work rooms," according to an announcement by officials of the Atlantic division.

They interpreted the board's order to mean that, after an inventory of the country's wool supply had been made production would be resumed and the Red Cross would receive its allotment after the needs of the Army and Navy had been supplied. Meanwhile, they said the Atlantic division had enough yarn for several weeks.

Settling an Oriental Strike.

The dispute between labor and capital ended on Monday, and all weaving sheds are expected to work fully from Tuesday. This ending was hastened by the vow taken by Mr. Gandhi to abstain from food till settlement was reached.—From the Times of India.

THIS CIVILIAN HAS IMPORTANT WAR JOB



Christian Girl, whose name has been a fertile subject for paragraphers, is one of the many civilians who are quietly fitting into the war department's strenuous work. It is Mr. Girl's job to see that the army gets all the motortrucks it needs.

MADE MERRY WITH AMERICAN FLAG

Fishermen Forced to Watch Germans Dishonor Stars and Stripes.

Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 14—An American flag, torn from the masthead of the little schooner Lena May, one of the boats sunk by a German submarine off the New England Coast Saturday, was taken aboard the enemy craft by a German officer who wrapped it around his neck and gave a grotesque exhibition of dancing while his men, each armed with a revolver, looked on and cheered.

This was the story told here by survivors of the vessel, who were forced to witness the performance. The fishermen had been ordered aboard the U-boat, where ten of them stood against the conning tower to be photographed. As they were being lined up for the picture they were jeered by the U-boat crew and knocked about when they failed to move as rapidly as the commander ordered.

The mate of the Lena May declared that the Germans were drunk. "At least they were half shot," he said. "You would have thought that too, had you seen the dance of the German officer, with the Stars and Stripes draped about his shoulders, and heard the cheering as the flag finally was flung down and stamped on, amid shrieks from our captors. And you would have thought again they were drunk when, finding a side of fresh beef in our galley, they set up a roar that resembled that which comes from a crowd at a ball game. The way they cheered made me think they were half starved. A member of the submarine crew who spoke English rather brokenly was asked why they wanted a photograph.

"That goes back to Germany," he replied, "to show what we do over here. We have quite a lot of them. They look good in Berlin."

MILEAGE BOOKS

Will be Good on Any Railroad in the Country.

Washington, Aug. 14—Passenger mileage books, interchangeable and good on any railroad, will be placed on sale Aug. 20th. They will be accepted in payment of passenger fares on trains, in exchange for tickets and for extra baggage charges. Two books are being prepared—one with 1,000 coupons, each coupon worth three cents or one mile of travel, to be sold for \$30 with the addition of \$2.40 war tax collected when the book is bought, and another with \$500 coupons, selling for \$15 with \$1.20 additional war tax.

Each book is to be transferable and may be used for any number of passengers at the same time. Travelers may present these books to conductors on trains if they wish, but are advised to have the mileage scrips exchanged for tickets between points where there are long and short routes in order to gain advantage of the shortest distance and lowest charge.

Railroad administration officials decided not to make the mileage scrips acceptable for Pullman charges because the war tax on berths or parlor car seats is ten per cent, or two per cent higher than on passenger fares. This would have complicated the collection of war taxes.

AUSTRIANS TO TRY AGAIN

Indications of Another Offensive on Italian Front.

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 14—The Austrians are reported moving an immense amount of material and great numbers of troops in the direction of Italy and are expected shortly to attempt another offensive on the Italian front.

Austrian railway trains running toward the Tyrol are reported crowded with soldiers, no civilian passengers being allowed. The Austro-Swiss frontier has been closed since Saturday.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Miss Mary McIlhenny has returned to Richmond, Virginia, after spending some time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. McIlhenny, East Middle street.

Miss Annetta Miller has returned to her home on East Middle street, after spending the past several weeks with friends and relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. F. E. Cremer, of Hanover, spent the day with friends and relatives in Gettysburg.

Miss Carrie Mahanna, of Chambersburg street, has gone to Waynesboro to visit friends and relatives for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Menchey and family, of Harrisburg, are spending some time with Mr. Menchey's parents, Breckenridge street.

Mrs. Smith, who has spent the past few months with friends in Gettysburg, has returned to her home at Detroit.

Mrs. A. T. Myers has returned to her home in Hanover, after spending some time with relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Gilbert Myers, of Baltimore, is a guest at the home of Mrs. Ida Sheads, York street.

Miss Grace Tawney, of Baltimore street, is spending a week with relatives in Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Stroup, Miss Irene Stroup, and Mrs. N. L. Minter have returned to their homes after spending the week-end at Washington.

Miss Chase, of Baltimore, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Butt at their home on Carlisle street.

Mrs. John R. Willis, of Chambersburg street, is visiting relatives in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Zinkand, Jr., of Hanover street, returned home after spending the past several days with the latter's mother, Mrs. Theodore Dosch, in Waynesboro, and her sister, Mrs. Luther Cunningham, in Chambersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Zepp and two daughters, Mary and Hilda, and Claude Bosler, all of Westminster, Md., motored to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emory Zepp, of Orrtanna, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Law and two sons, Angus and Franklin, of Lebanon, are spending the week at the home of F. Milton Kime, Route 6, Gettysburg.

Miss Janet Slonaker, of New York City, is visiting relatives and friends here.

VIENNESE BUY LEAFLETS

Pay for Propaganda Dropped by Italian Aviators.

Washington, Aug. 14—Neutral press reports that Vienna citizens paid as high as 40 crowns for leaflets dropped by Italian aviators in their flight over the Austrian capital in giant Caproni planes are causing great satisfaction in Rome. An official dispatch says the cabinet has congratulated the air service on the feat.

The aviators reported that people in the streets of Vienna fought for possession of the leaflets, despite severe penalties against touching enemy propaganda dropped from the air. The dispatch disclosed that one of the Italians, Sartoni, upon being forced by motor trouble to land, set fire to his machine before surrendering.

NEW SUGAR SOURCE

Manufacturers Told of Large Amount of Invert Sugar.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 14—A new source of sugar has been opened to Connecticut manufacturers by the Federal Food Commission. It has been discovered that about 10,000,000 pounds of invert sugar is available in Louisiana and this may now be utilized by firms or individuals in manufactures requiring sweetening. This product is from 80 to 93 per cent sugar and to offset the difference in the sugar content users presenting a 100-pound certificate will be allowed to buy 125 pounds of it.

United States Food Commissioner Robert Scoville received a telegram from Washington authorizing the purchase of their sugar.

She Knew Him.
"You won't object if I go on with my knitting while we talk, will you, Mr. Boreleigh? I always think that one should keep one's mind occupied."

FOR SALE: twenty-five Chester White pigs. John Hall, R2, Orrtanna, Pa.—advertisement

Men's Dress Straw Hats

1-3 OFF

Eckert's Store

"On the Square"



If you have never used COW EASE ask us about it the next time you come to the store. Here are some of the things it does:

Keeps flies off
Gives cattle a chance to feed in peace
Repels lice on animals
Insures flow of milk
Excellent for hogs and chickens
Does not gum the hair

Adams County Hardware Company

The New 2 pound
Individual
SUGARCARDS

are now ready
and
On Sale
at
The Times Office

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All Calls, Either Day or Night, Answered Promptly by either assistant or the Gettysburg office.
AUTO SERVICE

SHIPBUILDERS TO MEET

Schwab Calls Meeting for Monday to Speed Production.

Philadelphia, Aug. 14—Charles M. Schwab, director general of shipbuilding, has called a meeting of Atlantic Coast shipbuilders for next Monday in this city, at which immediate steps will be taken to speed up ship production in the Eastern yards.

"Everything is moving along well in the Eastern yards," Mr. Schwab said, "but for some reason they are not producing the ships as fast as the Western and Great Lake yards. The yards in the East are being supplied with all the steel necessary to keep them working at full capacity, and we are at a loss fully to explain their failure to keep pace with the yards of the West."

OUTFOOTED THE U-BOAT

American Fruit Steamer Escaped the Sommerstad's Fate.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 14—Running at top speed, an American fruit steamer outdistanced a U-boat off Fire Island Monday morning and escaped the fate of the Norwegian steamship Sommerstad, which was sunk off that point about four hours later. Officers of the steamer which reached this port said the undersea craft was coming towards them when she was sighted. The steamer's engines were pushed to the limit, they said, and after a short while the U-boat gave up the chase.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

American Proposal is Formally Accepted by Germany.

Washington, Aug. 14—Formal acceptance by Germany of the American proposal for a conference, on treatment and exchange of prisoners at Berne, Switzerland, "the middle of September," was transmitted to the State Department through the Spanish Foreign Office.

The German government already had accepted the proposal in principle and though no time had been fixed, the United States appointed delegates, headed by Minister Garrett, at the Hague, to attend the conference. Questions relating to interned civilians also will be discussed.

"Mother of Presidents"

Virginia has sometimes been called mother of presidents because she has furnished so many as compared with other states. Since the foundation of the government eight of our presidents have been natives of Virginia, and no other state has furnished more than five. Of twenty-seven presidents eight were born in Virginia, six in Ohio, two in New York, two in North Carolina, two in Massachusetts and one each in New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Vermont and New Jersey.

Seemed Personal.

Mrs. Brown weighs over 250. Not long ago she went into a store to purchase a waist. After telling the sales girl what she wanted she saw her walk over to a speaking tube and told Brown's clerk in this is what she heard: "Say, Maizie, send down one juumbo!"—Judge.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES NEARBY

Franklin, Cumberland, and York Contribute Share of Happenings.

OF MUCH INTEREST HERE

Paragraphs of News Items from the Sections Immediately Adjoining Adams County.

YORK COUNTY

WOUNDED IN FRANCE

Russell T. Ross, aged 23, employed in the Pennsylvania Railroad office in Goldsboro, and who was sent as a draftee by York County Board No. 1 to Camp Meade, was severely wounded. Shortly after his arrival in France his unit was attached to the Fourth Infantry. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. David Ross, West York borough.

GET CLAY SUBSTITUTE

The grinding or refining of a clay which will be used as a substitute for wheat flour in foundry work is to be a new industry for Hellam. Heretofore nothing had been found to substitute for flour in the composition of cement, which is used in the assembling of iron work in foundries. C. F. Cooper, of Snybrook, near Hellam, who discovered this clay, has made tests of it, and claims it works perfectly. There is a tract of the clay in Hellam township, and it covers ten acres. The ground has been drilled to the depth of 115 feet without exhausting the clay. It is almost white and is smooth and soft as flour. Artesian wells will be drilled, grinders and derricks installed.

AIRMEN LOST WAY

An airship of the U. S. Aerial Mail Service between Washington and New York was compelled to land on account of the heavy mist Saturday morning in a field on the Wareheim farm, near Boyer's store, Stitz, York County.

The Lieutenant-flier had lost his way on account of the heavy mist and had to land in order to get his bearings. After phoning from Boyer's store to Washington, explaining his failure to arrive on schedule time, the Lieutenant proceeded on his way.

Large crowds congregated about the "lost airship," and much curiosity was aroused by this strange sight which in a few years will be a common one.

IS REJECTED SECOND TIME

Charles W. Forsythe, Hanover, who was sent about two weeks ago by the Third York County board to the training camp for limited service men at Syracuse, N. Y., has been rejected and has returned to his home. While at Syracuse, Forsythe was made a corporal and was engaged in drilling the men who had never seen service before. This is the second time that Forsythe was rejected, he having been rejected from the regular army at Fort Myer, Va.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

TROLLEY STRIKE CONTINUES

Seven of the twenty trainmen of the Chambersburg, Greencastle and Waynesboro Street Railway Company, who went out on strike Sunday, and tied up trolley traffic all day between Chambersburg and Blue Ridge Summit, are still out, and, according to the statement of Manager Robert D. Sefton, manager of the company, will remain out, as he has dispensed with their services now and for the future. Several cars made hourly trips all day Sunday and Monday. It is stated that the trouble arose out of the demand of the men for an increase in their pay of ten cents an hour. They had been granted an increase of seven, it is reported.

ROUND UP ALLEGED THIEVES

Sheriff Horst and Chambersburg police officers made a round up of alleged chicken thieves when Harry Wingert and Robert Biesecker, both of Fayetteville, were arrested. They were arraigned before Magistrate Haulman and held for the October session of court. Neither of the men furnished the \$300 bond required and both were taken to jail. Wingert is charged with receiving stolen goods while Biesecker is held under two charges, larceny and purchasing liquor for a man of known intemperate habits.

D. W. Tarnier, a well known Fayetteville citizen, who is noted for his high grade Barred Rocks, reported to Sheriff Horst that someone had taken eight of his finest two year olds. Sheriff Horst immediately set to work to find the fowls. After a search without result, it was learned that Harry Wingert had taken a number of chickens to Chambersburg. Wingert was found at the National Hotel. On the pretext that he was selling

without a license he was taken to police headquarters where he was examined. After some little parleying Wingert came across with a confession, which he later signed.

Wingert told that on Sunday he took a drive with Robert Biesecker. They then arranged to get some chickens to make a little money for a trip to Hagerstown. On Sunday evening between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, according to Wingert, Biesecker began gathering in the fowls. During the night he brought in about twenty. A number of these were taken to Chambersburg and disposed of by Wingert to Benjamin Silvers. Wingert got half of the money for selling the chickens.

Biesecker also went to that town and was picked up soon after Wingert had been arrested. He denied that he knew anything of the larceny of the chickens.

SHORT OF ICE

From present prospects, unless something unusual comes to pass, Waynesboro users of ice may suffer from a big shortage in their supply. The factory there is unable to supply the demand and it seems that but little can be secured from the Chambersburg factory.

CHAUFFEUR DIES AT PEN MAR

Lloyd R. Ford, who was employed as chauffeur for the Russian Ambassador, now summering at the Old Buena Vista Inn, Buena Vista Springs, died there Sunday morning. His body was sent to the home of his sister in Ellenville, N. Y.

CUMBERLAND CO.

WINS WAR CROSS

Russel C. Fleegal, of Clearfield, a Dickinson College graduate, was one of the first men from this section to be awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French. He was with the Marines in the Chateau Thierry fight, and has just been awarded the coveted honor. He is now in a base hospital recovering from wounds received on July 18.

CITED FOR BRAVERY

Sergeant William H. Felix, of Avation, up until a short time ago a resident of Mechanicsburg, was included on the list of severely wounded in France.

He was cited for bravery in action, when he manned an automatic rifle single-handed after the crew had been disabled. He was barely old enough to be accepted for service when he enlisted in Company A, 11th Infantry. He left for France from Camp Upton on May 6, and after his arrival in France received his promotion as sergeant. Sergeant Felix's grandfathers were Civil War veterans.

KILLED IN FRANCE

Mrs. Gilbert Beitem, of Carlisle, has received word that her brother, Earl, was killed in action July 18th, in the Allied offensive.

First Lieutenant Earl John Grogan was her youngest brother. He was but twenty-three and volunteered his services at the outbreak of the war and went to France with out first expeditionary troops.

Tuesday's Philadelphia Ledger contains a picture of Lieut. Grogan and says: "He is another Atlantic City boy who has made the supreme sacrifice that the world may be free. He was a First Lieutenant of the Eighteenth Regular Infantry and fell in the heavy fighting in the Soissons-Rheims salient on July 18. He was twenty-three years old and had been a resident of Atlantic City (where his family resides) the greater part of his life. He was graduated from the academic course at St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, after leaving the Atlantic City schools."

WILL DEDICATE HALL

Scores of alumni and guests are expected in Carlisle for the formal dedicatory exercises of Trickett Hall, the new building of the Dickinson School of Law, which will be held on Friday of this week. Although the building, named in honor of the veteran dean, William Trickett, has been in use since the first of the year, the formal exercises were postponed until this time. On Thursday evening there will be reunions and similar features and on Friday an elaborate program, not yet announced, culminating in the exercises. The part the school has played in the war will not be forgotten. Many students and alumni are in service, and military training will be introduced in the fall.

"Self"

If your house looks so and so, it is because you are so and so. There is no way of separating yourself from the envelope of appearances that you've chosen to surround yourself with. Your "self" is simply the cluster of circumstances that you have culled from the rich welter of the world to put into the make-up of your life.—Exchange.

Marked.

Mother—"Don't cry, dear. Which one of the naughty boys was it that hit you?" Tommy—"The one with the black eye."—Boston Transcript.

Canning Time--Over There



FINAL REPORTS ON APPLE CROP

About One-Fourth Less than Last Year, but Good Yield Nevertheless.

Adams County's apple crop this year will be about twenty five per cent less than last year, owing to dropping during June and July, and rather severe hail injury in some sections of the county. Otherwise the crop is a fine one, the size and general quality being everything that could be desired.

Commercial apples will be more plentiful this year than in 1917, according to a recent forecast by the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture.

This prospect is more especially true for the barreled crop than for the entire commercial crop, because the boxed crop of California and the Pacific Northwest will be below that of 1917. Based on July conditions, the prospective commercial apple crop has the promise of 25,711,000 barrels (boxes being expressed in terms of barrels), or 15 per cent above 1917. The increase of the crop that is marketed in barrels is estimated at 34 per cent, while for the boxed crop a decrease of 17 per cent is indicated.

Distinctive apple-producing regions are known to the trade and are becoming known to the general public. This year, the most prominent region for barreled apples is western New York, where a commercial crop of 5,320,000 barrels is indicated, compared with last year's crop of only 1,118,000 barrels. Next in prominence, this year, is the Shenandoah-Cumberland district, extending from Virginia through Maryland into Pennsylvania. The indicated crop is 1,973,000 barrels, a slight relative gain over 1917. The western Michigan crop, this year, will increase to 756,000 barrels from 350,000 in 1917, according to the July estimate; the crop of the Champlain district of New York and Vermont, to 174,000 barrels from 120,000 in 1917; of the Rome Beauty district in southern Ohio, to 258,000 barrels from 122,000 in 1917.

Other barreled-apple districts decline in prospect. The New England Baldwin belt declines from 750,000 barrels in 1917 to 651,000 in 1918; the Hudson Valley, from 1,074,000 barrels to 826,000; the Piedmont district of Virginia, from 485,000 barrels to 371,000; southern and western Illinois, from 1,320,000 barrels to 936,000; the Ozarks, from 793,000 barrels to 546,000; and the Missouri River region, from 1,239,000 barrels to 882,000.

The commercial apples that are marketed in barrels will amount to 18,601,000 barrels this year, it is estimated, against 13,856,000 barrels in 1917, and of this production 29 per cent will come from western New York and 39 per cent from that district and the Shenandoah-Cumberland district combined.

Old and True Expression.

The origin of the expression: "In union there is strength," is not known, but the sentiment in various forms has been current a very long time. A Latin author of ancient time said: "By union the smallest states thrive, by discord the greatest are destroyed." The American author of "The Flag of Our Union," said: "United we stand; divided we fall."

Uncle Eben.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "worry so much about nuffin' dat it seems almost a favor to give 'em a little regular trouble."

NEW FEATURES IN STATE SHOW

Plan to Have Farm Products Exhibit this Winter Specially Fine.

An elaborate display of small grains and the different forage crops will be an added feature of the State Farm Products Show which will be held at Harrisburg on January 21, 22, 23 and 24 under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture and allied State organizations.

In addition to the corn, fruit, potato, vegetable, wool, poultry, eggs and dairy products which have featured the display during the past few years, the executive committee at a meeting this week decided to feature a small grains display showing wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, barley and soy beans, with displays of a peck each. The forage crop display will show the different types of hay consisting of alfalfa, timothy and the clovers.

The poultry and egg display will be much larger than last year and efforts will be made to enlist greater interest in the industry and to bring about a much larger number of poultry keepers next year. Every indication points that the corn exhibit will be at least twice the size of last year. The corn from the various counties will be collected by the County Farm Bureau agents and sent direct from their offices in order that the county displays may be kept together and the classification will be more complete.

The increased interest in the sheep industry throughout the State promises to make the wool end of the show one of the most important and an educational feature will be added by showing various types of sheep from which the clip or fleece has been taken. The sheep and the fleece will form an important part of the wool display and farmers will be able to distinguish the value of the different breeds as to their wool giving qualities.

The apple display will have a number of new additions and some change in the entry list, but promises to attract many growers who have not exhibited at former shows. The new State Potato Growers' Association is planning one of the largest displays of potatoes ever held in the State.

Many inquiries have already been made for the commercial end of the show and this will be limited to a large extent to necessary farm implements for increasing food production. It is expected that twenty five different types of farm tractors will be shown.

Queer Epitaphs.

Queer epitaphs are frequently fakes; but the following really appears in a Salop churchyard: "Elizabeth, the wife of Richard Barklemb, passed to eternity on Saturday, 21st of May, 1797, in the seventy-first year of her age. Richard Barklemb, the Antepouse Uxorious, was interred here, 26th Jan., 1806, in his eighty-fourth year." What an antepouse uxorious may be is not explained.—Cardiff Western-Mail.

Best Workers Win.

"Today it is the man who does the most and best work who wins, whether he is a professional or business man." The doctor with his horse and buggy was better than walking, but at that he often times arrived too late. The successful doctor of today has his automobile to arrive on time. He prefers to arrive too soon rather than too late.—Exchange.

Timber in Ireland.

Only about 1 per cent of the area of Ireland contains marketable timber.

LOCAL COLLEGE TO BENEFIT BY PLAN

Expect Large Number of Young Men to Take New Military Training.

Gettysburg College is expected to benefit, along with many others, by reason of new regulations of the War Department.

This plan is meant to encourage high school and other boys to go to college, where they will receive military instruction under the direction of the United States Government, and where at the same time they will pursue such scientific studies as will best fit them to be officers in our Army or Navy.

The purpose of the plan is to provide for the very important needs of the Army for highly trained men as officers, engineers, doctors, chemists and administrators of every kind. The plan is an attempt to mobilize and develop the brain power of the young men of the country for these services which demand special training. Its object is to prevent the premature enlistment for active service of these men who could, by extending the period of their college training, multiply manifold their value to the country.

The Government has just made a ruling in regard to the status of a student enlisted in this Army Training Corps. A student so enlisted in the military service of the United States. Because he does not receive pay, he is classed as on inactive service but in a national emergency the President may call him at any time to active service.

"The Fool Hath Said."

This is a message from one who knows—Coningsby Dawson—to those who do not realize. It is a message direct from the trenches in France by a soldier and writer to us behind the lines. He says:

"Life has swung back to a primitive decision since the war commenced. The decision is the same for both men and nations. They can choose the world or achieve their own souls. They can cast mercenary lots for the raiment of a crucified righteousness or take up their martyrdom as disciples. Those men and nations who have been disciples together can scarcely fail to remain friends when the tragedy is ended. What the fool says in his heart at this present moment is not of any lasting importance."—Red Cross Magazine.

Canadian Emphases.

By the bye, don't be shocked by our damming and swearing. It doesn't mean the same in Canada as it does over here. It's natural to us. In Canada everyone swears. My little boy—he was six years of age at the time—was swearing one day in the kitchen and the cook told him if he was not careful his teeth would drop out. He looks up at her—only six years of age, mind you—and says, "Daddy's teeth haven't dropped out." What do you think of that?—Gen. Alec McDougall, Canadian Forestry Corps, in London Chronicle Interview.

"Soul of Wit."

Someone has said that "bravery is the soul of wit." It is, and in these strenuous times it would seem a very good idea to apply the same maxim to other channels of conversation. The man or woman who can handle an important subject briefly is sure of a royal welcome wherever he or she seeks an audience.

His System.

Burrows—"Thanks for the \$5, old chap—but what is this pamphlet you've handed me?" Wyse—"I always give that with a loan—it tells how to strengthen the memory."—Boston Transcript.

GIVES \$900,000 FOR RELIEF WORK

Armenians and Syrians to Benefit through Funds of the Red Cross.

The Red Cross war council has made an appropriation of \$900,000 as an additional contribution to the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief, of which Cleveland H. Dodge, of New York, is treasurer. The money is to be contributed in three installments of \$300,000 each to cover the months of August, September and October.

During the past year the American Red Cross has made contributions to the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief totaling \$3,000,000. This money has been and is being used by the committee for relief work in Armenia, Syria, Persia, the Caucasus, Mesopotamia, Palestine, and other countries in the Near East. All of the contributions were made on the recommendation of the Red Cross committee on co-operation.

Recently the Armenian and Syrian relief committee applied to C. A. Coffin, chairman of the Red Cross committee on co-operation, stating that the need of large sums for relief work in the countries above named is still very great. It was stated that reports from Persia, the Mesopotamia, Asia Minor, and Syria, all indicated intense suffering, with people dying in the streets from starvation, and that disease, such as typhus and cholera, were spreading rapidly. As a result of such conditions the Armenian and Syrian relief committee has been confronted with overwhelming demands for money to be expended during the next few months.

BONNEAUVILLE

Bonneauville—Mr. and Mrs. William Troutman and daughters, Marie and Catherine, have returned to their home in York after spending the past week as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Miller, Mrs. H. E. Melhorn, son, John, George and Ralph Miller spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Hartlaub, of Biglerville.

Miss Mary Ruth Breighner, of Gettysburg, spent the week-end with Miss Regina Chrismer.

Leo Golden and Fabian Orndorff motored to Caledonia Sunday.

William Geisler, of Spring Grove, is spending some time with his daughter, Mrs. Jacob Wolford.

Mr. and Mrs. Fabian Straub, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Miller motored Sunday to Mr. Alto and Caledonia.

Miss Mary Golden, of Gettysburg, spent the week-end at the home of her father, Jerome Golden.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Smith, daughters, Mary and Pauline, and Miss Alverna Smith were Gettysburg visitors Saturday.

Miss Anna Staub was a Hanover visitor Tuesday.

Misses Marie Keiser and Edna Noel returned home Sunday after spending the past week in the mountains.

John McSherry, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday at the home of his father, Andrew McSherry.

Miss Marguerite Wagaman, of McSherrytown, is spending some time at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Berge.

Miss Margaret Bucher, of Gettysburg, spent the week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bucher.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Bercau, of Waynesboro, spent several days among friends in this place, recently. Mrs. Augustus Hawn spent Monday with Mrs. Harry Gebhart.

BENDERSVILLE

Bendersville—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yingling, of Harrisburg, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. William Becker.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heiste, of Harrisburg, recently visited Mrs. Sara Warner, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cook, of Philadelphia, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Jennie Cook.

Miss Louise Yingling, of Harrisburg, is visiting in the home of William Becker.

Miss Mary Webb is visiting Harrisburg friends.

Rev. H. E. Walley spent the week-end at his home in Philadelphia.

Miss Mae Cook has returned to her home, after spending several weeks in Philadelphia.

Miss Golda Webb is visiting friends in Arendtsville.

Miss Louise Rice has returned to her home in Gettysburg.

Miss Mary Scott is visiting friends in Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McKinney, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Warner and son, Freeman, spent the week-end in York.

John Stover is spending some time at his home here.

Miss Marie Hutton is a guest in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hutton.

How He Made It.

"Yes," said the millionaire, "I not only made hay when the sun shone, but I made it from the grass that grew under other people's feet."

ARMY IN NEED OF MORE CHAPLAINS

Government Has Schools for Training Men Seeking that Branch of Work.

FROM ALL DENOMINATIONS

Fine Spirit of Co-operation is Shown by Men Looking after Troops' Spiritual Welfare.

The following statement is authorized by the War Department:

The Army is still in need of chaplains. It needs one for every 1,200 officers and men. It wants a special kind of chaplain—a sturdy, unassuming, brotherly man between the ages of 21 and 45—who cares a good deal more about the welfare of soldiers than about distinction in creeds.

At Camp Zachary Taylor, near Louisville, the Army is conducting a school for chaplains. A course in that school lasts five weeks, and after an interval of a week another class is started. Usually about 250 clergymen begin the course and about 200 complete it. The difference represents the number of those who, for one reason or another, are found unfit or who find the training too strenuous.

Enrollment in the School

To get into this school the candidate, if a Protestant, must have the approval of a committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, 1112 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.; if a Roman Catholic, his ecclesiastical superior and the Catholic Bureau for Army and Navy Chaplains, 930 Fourteenth Street N. W., Washington, D. C.; if a Jew, of the Jewish Welfare Board. Then he must pass the physical tests of the local draft board. While at the school he receives free subsistence, lodging, and uniform and the pay of a first-class private, \$33 a month. When he has completed the course successfully he is allowed mileage home at the rate of 3½ cents a mile; and when he is appointed he takes the rank and pay of a first lieutenant of the National Army, \$2,000 a year and \$2,200 abroad. The next class will begin on August 23.

The training is practical and intensive. Take a sample day, for illustration. The reverend first-class private arises like any common soldier at 5:45 a. m., has 15 minutes of setting-up drill, and is required to circle around the parade ground at double time before breakfast by way of an appetizer. After breakfast he must police his quarters again like any other soldier, undergo an infantry drill without arms for 40 to 45 minutes, and then he is free for lectures and recitations.

Mounted in Field Service

These cover such subjects as military and international law, the parts of the Field Service Regulations pertaining to a chaplain's duties and lectures on service customs. The school surgeon instructs him for an hour each day in sanitation and first aid. Late in the afternoon he is required to practice horsemanship for an hour, because in field service he will be a mounted officer. After supper he has two hours for study and then to bed.

An interesting part of the training is the "clinic." This consists of putting himself under the guidance of the graduate chaplains who are in active service in camp and learning at first hand just what a chaplain is supposed to do. To a minister with the true temperament the "clinic" is the most useful and attractive portion of the course.

Each class is divided into five platoons, with each platoon in the command of a sergeant of the line, whose word on drill and discipline is law. Every effort is made to accustom the candidates to military usage and to cause them to see its reasons and advantages.

MORE MONEY COMING

Rural Mail Carriers Soon to Get Better Pay.

J. Cletus Stambaugh, president of the Pennsylvania State Association of Rural Mail Carriers, on Tuesday night informed the members of the York-Adams County Rural Carriers that the postal department is now mailing to each rural post office notice to start paying the increased salary as provided for in a recent bill passed by congress. It is expected that the increased pay will start with September 1. The notices are being sent to offices according to alphabetical arrangement.

William Sentz, of Red Lion, was elected delegate to represent the local association at the state convention to be held at Greencastle, September 2 and 3, with J. Cletus Stambaugh, now state president, as his alternate.

Special meetings of the organization will be held in Gettysburg, August 24, and York, August 31, for the purpose of conducting a membership campaign, it being the object to get every rural carrier in both counties to join the organization.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished by sources which are strictly non-partisan.
If you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.
A number of complaints are received from readers of The Times because of late receipts of our issues sent through the U. S. Mail, and we take occasion to suggest that as we have no control over the publication after its delivery to the Post Office Authorities, any delay in transit should be immediately reported to the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

EIGHT BILLIONS MORE THAN NEEDED

60 SAYS SENATOR SMOOT ABOUT THE REVENUE BILL THAT IS BEING PREPARED.

IS GETTING UP STATISTICS

Senator Lewis Points Out Ways in Which Germany Might Attack United States—Ratons' Third-Term Speech Took Well, Says Taggart.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—While members of the ways and means committee are talking about a revenue bill of eight billions, it is doubtful if a bill of that size will become a law. Members of the finance committee of the senate have their ideas about a revenue bill, and they express the opinion that such a measure will carry between five and six billions. While most of the members of the finance committee have left Washington during the congressional vacation, Senator Smoot of Utah is staying in Washington, getting up statistics for the use of the committee in relation to the new revenue bill. Mr. Smoot says that a revenue bill of five or six billions will be sufficient, as that will be at least one-third of the actual expenditures during the next year.

"Under no circumstances will it be possible to spend more than \$15,000,000,000 a year for the war," is the assertion of Senator Smoot.

It is not likely that Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois would accept the title of calamity howler, although he has several times outlined dangers to the United States in speeches in the senate. His most recent utterances pointed out how Germany might attack the United States by way of Vladivostok and the Pacific ocean. "She will," said Lewis, alluding to Germany, "by way of Vladivostok and the Pacific, or coming around and out of the Persian gulf into the Mediterranean, and all the way to the Atlantic." Of course that is a possibility, but Germany would get control of everything in the East clear through to the Pacific, and that our allies would be powerless to help us in case she decided to use the Mediterranean as a base of attack.

On other occasions Senator Lewis has called attention to dangers which beset the United States from countries who are now our allies. Long before the present great war developed the world men of observation pointed out that peace would not last and it behooved the United States to prepare for war. Senator Lewis, Theodore Roosevelt, Gen. Leonard Wood and other men in and out of public life frequently sounded the alarm and made efforts to have the United States fit itself for war.

When Governor Ralston of Indiana made a speech to the Democratic state convention during President Wilson for a third term it caused something of a shock. It was not a sensation among the administration's friends, most of whom feared that this was not an opportune time to discuss that delicate subject. But the suggestion seems to have taken very well, according to Thomas Taggart, formerly United States senator from Indiana and for a long time the Democratic leader of that state. Taggart while in Washington said very frankly that Governor Ralston's speech had taken well, and he went further and said that not only should Wilson be re-elected but that Marshall should be named with him.

Would it not be an extraordinary thing if both a president and vice president were elected for three successive terms? But then, strange things happen in these days.

Senator Thomas of Colorado continues to harp upon the danger of slowing down in the production of war materials, particularly on account of strikes and other labor troubles. The Colorado senator believes that there should be prompt legislative action which would prevent the shutting down of any shops engaged in war industry work. It is easier to make the suggestion than to carry it out.

tical method of legislating on this subject.

Congressman Meeker of Missouri has made an interesting compilation relating to war service in different countries. He has had it printed as a speech, and it is a document that is likely to have a wide circulation, as it gives in concise and yet complete terms information about citizenship and the relationship of aliens to countries in the war. The countries include nearly all of the civilized nations, with the exception of those with which the United States is at war.

Quite a number of famous clergymen have at one time or another offered the prayer with which each house of congress begins its daily session. Two of the most recent were Billy Sunday, while he was conducting his revival in Washington, and Cosmo Gordon Lang, archbishop of York, the principal dignitary of the Church of England. The latest addition to this distinguished list is Bishop Yoshitatsu Hiraiwa of Japan, who opened one of the semi-weekly sessions of the senate.

Washington.—Members of congress who were not foresighted enough to see what was going on in the world, not only before, but for a few months after April 6, 1917, are beginning to understand something about the thoughts that were then and have been since in the minds of the American people. It was stated about the time the United States was entering the war that 65 per cent of the membership of congress was opposed to war. A very large number of those said to be opposed to war smothered their convictions and voted for the war resolution when the time came. Others had the courage of their convictions and voted against war. Some of them went farther and opposed war measures, such as the selective draft and other bills which were considered necessary to carry on the war. These are the men who have learned what the American people thought about that time and what they have been thinking since.

The American people were shocked at the outrages committed in Belgium; they were shocked at the methods of Germany in every particular; they were especially horrified at the sinking of the Lusitania and the ruthless murder of innocent men, women and children on the high seas by the U-boats. The American people of national spirit were ready to go to war long before there was a war declaration, notwithstanding the anti-war vote in the fall elections in 1916. The members of congress that opposed this sentiment of the American people are finding that it is a great handicap to them when they go before their home constituents for re-election and re-election. Probably quite a lot of them will be dropped out on account of the anti-war convictions which they held at a very important crisis in American history.

Powerful Engines.

Maj. E. A. Bishop, an English flyer, says in London Answers: "The modern fighting aircraft is the only real airplane for offensive work—may have the power of 200 horses throbbing in its wonderful engine. Some of the machines are very slender of waist and almost transparent of wing. Airplanes do not thrust their warlike nature upon the casual observer. One has to look twice before definitely locating the gun or guns attached so unobtrusively to the framework and synchronized, where necessary, to shoot through the whirling propeller in front."

"Ground in Hamburg."

One of the curious news outcroppings of the war comes from Sheffield, the home of English cutlery. A hollow-ground razor blade was exhibited, and stamped on the shoulder was the mark "Ground in Hamburg." The explanation was that the British public believed the Germans did better work and demanded the German product, so the altruistic British workman gave the Germans the benefit of his own unrivaled skill, apparently untroubled by the attitude of his own countrymen.

Wire From Ounces of Platinum.
Platinum is so ductile that a wire 1,800 miles long could be drawn from a single Troy ounce of the metal.

SPRAY CONTROLS ENEMY OF MELON

As Soon as Aphis Makes Its Appearance Apply Solution of Nicotine Sulphate.

INSECT DOES HARM QUICKLY

Pest Sucks Juices of Plants, Causing Them to Wither and Die—Safest Results Are Secured by Employment of Power Spray.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Severe losses by the melon aphid, or "melon louse," can be largely reduced and in many cases prevented by the use of control measures upon the first appearance of the insect. Spraying with nicotine sulphate, which so far has given the best results, and other methods of combating the pest are described in Farmers' Bulletin 914, Control of the Melon Aphid, by F. H. Chittenden, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Next to the striped cucumber beetle the melon aphid is the most important cucumber insect pest and probably the most serious enemy of melons and related crops in this country. It works quickly, sucking the juices of the plants and causing them to wither and die, often before insect injury is suspected. Whole fields are destroyed in a few days.

The melon aphid has more than forty insect enemies which hold it in check in many regions much of the time, but artificial control becomes imperative when weather conditions are unfavorable to its parasites.

How to Fight the Melon Aphid.

The following directions for combating the pest are given in the bulletin:

1. Examine the melon or cucumber field in several places from time to time in order that the melon aphid may not cause serious damage before detection.
2. When the aphid is found, do not wait to find out whether it is going to increase, but begin spraying at once.
3. Be sure to use the correct formula and apply it properly and thoroughly, making frequent inspections to ascertain that the undersides of the leaves are well covered.
4. Use plenty of spray mixture—200 gallons to the acre, if necessary—and apply at high pressure, about 350 pounds if possible.

If the work is undertaken in time, the bulletin points out, and directions



Spraying Outfit Suitable for Use to Control Melon Aphid.

are carefully followed, there should be no difficulty in protecting a field of cucumbers or melons against the ravages of the melon aphid and obtaining a good yield.

Nicotine Sulphate Spray Favored.

As a spray for the melon aphid and other plant lice nicotine sulphate thus far has given the best results. The following formula is said to combine the ingredients in the proper proportions:

Nicotine sulphate, 40 per cent, fluid ounces 3

Yellow laundry soap, avoidupis pounds 2

Water, calhous 25

On account of the low spraying nature of the vine growth, a much more even distribution of the spray is effected by a power sprayer than by a hand-operated machine.

Soaps of nearly every kind are valuable as sprays for the control of the melon aphid and others of its kind. Kerosene-soap emulsion, a standard remedy for sucking insects such as plant lice, is regarded as secondary in value to the nicotine sulphate solution. Where only a few plants are infested and it is possible to direct a strong stream of water upon them the aphid can be checked materially in this manner without use of other substances.

The melon aphid is partial to the cantaloupe and other melons, cucumbers, corns, squash, pumpkins, and other cucurbits, cotton, okra, and oranges and other citrus fruits, all food plants upon which the insects feed and multiply.

Unceasing Attention to Weeds.

The weed fight is one of the standard routine operations on the farm, and it represents a large proportion of labor necessary to produce crops. No other single feature of farming requires such universal and unceasing attention as do the weeds.

Few Whites in India.

Compared with India's 314,000,000 dark-skinned natives, that country has but about 300,000 white inhabitants.

CHINESE HAD BRIGHT IDEA

Attempted Reproduction of Machine However, Didn't Win Any Approval From Aviator.

After completing his service in the United States army (he enlisted in 1907), Raoul Lufbery came over Japan and China and India. During his travels he ran across an airplane exhibition in Saigon, Marc Pourpe, the famous French trick flyer, was barnstorming in the far East. He gave Lufbery employment as mechanic, and thus occupied in a new and fascinating pursuit, Lufbery continued his airplane education for three years under Pourpe. The experience lasted until the beginning of the great war.

While performing in China the two aviators were struck with the unusual warmth of their welcome and the repeated invitations they received to prolong their stay. They were overwhelmed with gifts as well as with praise, and received many marks of royal favor.

Their hosts examined the strange bird again and again, received the unintelligible explanations of its marvellous flight, made measurements and drawings, and excitedly discussed the problem with one another, while the two foreigners examined the new gifts that had been lavished upon them.

Finally the secret of this prolonged hospitality was out. Pourpe and Lufbery were conducted in state to a neighboring city, where the Chinese experts had all this time been constructing their first airplane. It was far more marvelous to the aviators than was the original.

Upon approaching the inclosure, the aviators saw the admiring populace roll back, disclosing to view a gorgeous spectacle—the first Chinese airplane. Stepping nearer to study the magnificent creation they heard the subdued roar of the engine above the riotous clamor of foreign tongues.

Politely examining the framework and multicolored fabric, they found the spars, struts and flooring to be constructed of light bamboo. The beautiful fabric was of the lightest tissue paper.

The roar of the engine continued. Placing an ear against the engine hood, Pourpe tried to fathom this mystery. The propeller stood motionless, a splendid production of highly polished teak wood and mahogany, but undeniably indifferent to the healthy manifestations of engine power within.

Several coolies anchored the impatient machine to earth by holding desperately to its framework with all their might.

The crowd was pressed back and the aviator cordially invited to climb into the seat. He demurred politely, and inquired, with gestures, as to the character of the motor and the fuel. And could he examine the spark plugs?

The engine hood was reluctantly removed. A huge swarm of angry bees was buzzing madly within the glass cage, rivaling in the intensity of their fury the noise of Pourpe's own powerful motor. The Chinese had estimated conscientiously the amount of weight that could be carried by one bee and after carefully weighing the new airplane their mathematical experts had lucidated enough bees to carry the whole weight, adding a few extra bees to give a small margin of extra horse power for emergencies.

But Pourpe was dissatisfied with the soundness of these arithmetical calculations and declined to fly, much to the disappointment of his new friends.

—Laurence La Tourette Driggs in Century.

England Breeds Rabbits for Food. Rabbit breeding in England has been undertaken by the government in an effort to relieve the shortage of meat due to the war.

The National Utility Rabbit association, it was announced recently, has established a central breeding station and stud exchange in Vauxhall, London. The first club started in London under auspices of the association is at the Royal mews, Buckingham palace.

The primary object is to build up as quickly as possible a large supply of the best pedigree stock, which will be sent to provincial breeding centers. These in turn will supply breeding stock to smaller stations.

Each of the larger provincial centers will have 100 breeding does, while the smaller stations will keep on hand about 20 each. It is the hope of officials that all alien societies, food production organizations, women's institutes and many factories, munition works, school and summer camps will form rabbit clubs to be affiliated with the national association.

Study of Rats Valuable.

After 11 years of experimenting with rats, Dr. E. V. McCollum, head of the chemistry department of the school of hygiene and public health of Johns Hopkins university, has reached the conclusion that the food requirements of all animals, including man, are the same.

He declares that the extensive consumption of dairy products is necessary to produce a vigorous race and prolong life.

During the years that Doctor McCollum has been studying this question, especially interesting now, when food is playing such an important part in the affairs of the world, he has been housing about 1,500 white and hybrid rats in his laboratory.

Fortunate Man.

Pessimist Jones—How it is, Smith, that you look so hale and happy and well?

Optimist Smith—Every time I sit down to worry I fall asleep—Pearson's.

Electricity. New York is estimated to have 2,500 commercial electric vehicles, Chicago 1,050, and Philadelphia 150.

RED CROSS HANDLES LETTERS TO GERMANY

Follow Plan Which Is as Spy-Proof as Is Possible to Devise.

To prevent the possibility of valuable information getting into Germany, the American Red Cross, in sending letters behind the enemy lines at the request of persons in this country, is following carefully a plan worked out by the state department to do away with code.

Americans, Germans or others in the United States wishing to communicate with relatives in Germany must now write out their messages in Red Cross chapters throughout the country. These are sent through the division of officers of the organization to national headquarters. Here they are rewritten and the wording absolutely changed to prevent the sending of any diagram or secret code. The messages are given to the censorship board and are passed or refused by them as the case may be. When they reach a neutral country, they are translated on other paper and in most cases delivered by the Red Cross of the place, to which they go. The plan is considered as spy proof as it is possible to devise.

During the last 25 years the practice has grown up that welfare inquiries and messages shall be permitted between civilians in countries which are at war with each other. The promiscuous sending of letters through organizations in neutral countries could not be permitted because of the large number of enemies in the country. To prohibit entirely the sending of messages would, for example, prevent a loyal American from finding out whether his sister, unfortunately married to a German, was alive or dead. Prohibition was in force for a time and pitiful appeals were received by the Red Cross from French, Belgians and Italians begging the society to get word for them as to whether their people in the occupied districts were still alive.

The state department presented to the Red Cross the present plan in detail and asked that the Red Cross put it into effect. As it was purely humanitarian work, the government could do no more than supervise the work.

Today the American Red Cross is sending an average of 1,300 letters a day to persons living behind the enemy lines. This work is done through Washington headquarters of the American Red Cross by the bureau of communication of which Edward M. Day is acting director.

"FLAG THEIR HOME TOWNS"

Novel Stunt at Eagle Hut Cheers Soldiers.

P. F. Storrs of the Eagle Hut in London is responsible for a popular stunt at that cheery establishment. He has put up a large scale map of the United States and Canada and adorned it with a request to American and Canadian soldiers or sailors to "flag their home towns."

The boys have fallen for it, and there is always a group of happy faced lads around the map, and in less than a fortnight it is already dotted thick. Middle Western towns between the Allegheny mountains and the Mississippi have been flagged most.

FOR SALE

Property containing TEN ACRES, one mile from Emmitsburg. Good six room BRICK HOUSE, barn and necessary out-buildings. Plenty of water and some fruit trees. For further particulars, call on, or address

A. L. McCLEAF,
Emmitsburg, Md.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County on Saturday, the 24th day of August, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. for the approval and granting of certain amendments to the charter of "The German Baptist Brethren Church of Marsh Creek, Penna.," as set forth in the petition therefor filed in said Court, agreeably to the provisions of the "Corporation Act of 1874," and its supplements.

J. L. WILLIAMS,
Solicitor.
Gettysburg, Pa., July 30, 1918.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

Farm containing one hundred and twenty two acres, situated two miles from Gettysburg, part in Cumberland township and the balance in Straban township. Running water—buildings in good repair. This is an excellent stock farm. Easy terms. For further particulars

Apply to
W. S. RITTASE,
R. 3, Gettysburg, Pa.

TEACHER QUILTS JOB; WON'T TEACH GERMAN

Syracuse, N. Y.—Rather than continue the teaching of German at Saranac Lake, N. Y. Miss Mabel N. Everett, Syracuse university graduate, has resigned her position in the public schools of that place.

"The teaching of German has become more and more distasteful all this year," she says. "Pupils objected to continuing the course, and in most cases merely kept it up to get their credits, that they might enter college."

Ralph B. Everett, Miss Everett's brother, is now in France with the Twenty-third engineers.

Combs.

Combs have been used in the toilet since very ancient times. The Greeks, the Egyptian and the Roman ladies used them to arrange and hold up their hair; even ladies among the Swiss lake dwellers seem to have been familiar with them. Some of these were made of wood, some of bone, of horn or of ivory. Specimens have often been found in recent years.

We have received the AGENCY FOR FORDSON TRACTORS

A shipment is now on the way. As soon as it arrives a demonstration will be arranged and announcement made of the time and place.

Emmitsburg Motor Car Co.

FARM FOR RENT

One hundred twenty five acres, forty five acres clear, balance timber. Good land and spring water.

Possession Dec. 1st if desired.

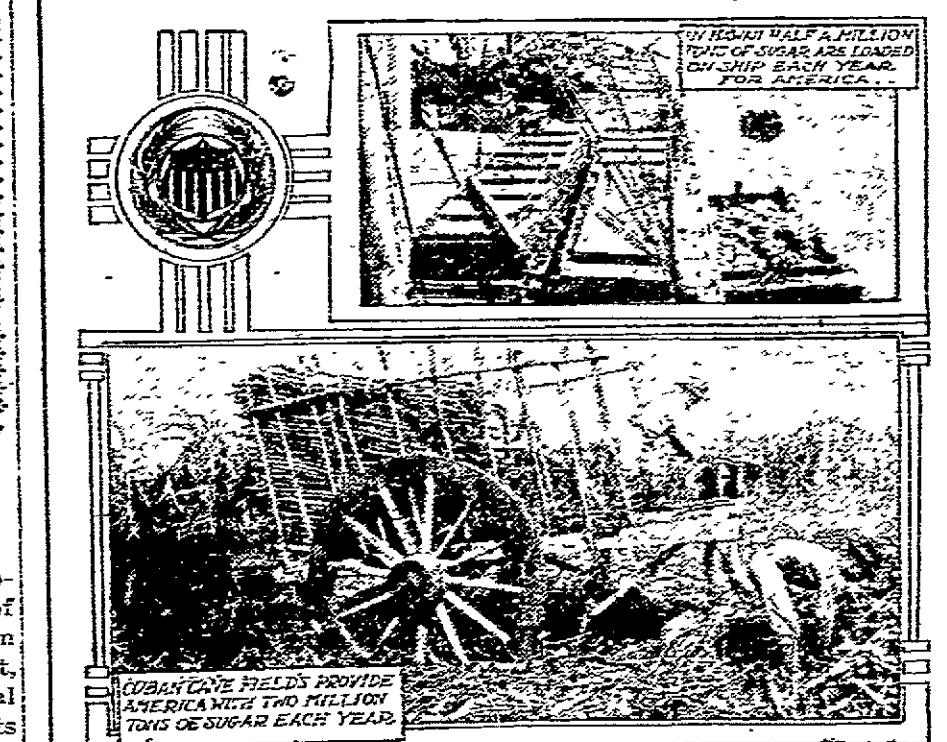
Call and see the owner at the farm, or call 14 R 15

Fairfield.

PAUL E. SEABROOK

Fairfield, Pa.

Ships & Sugar



OVER 75 per cent. of the sugar used in the United States is delivered by ships. There is produced about 802,000 tons of beet sugar and 250,000 tons of cane sugar in Louisiana. The total consumption of the United States is about 4,500,000 tons of raw sugar, which makes about 4,250,000 tons of refined sugar.

If our coasts were blockaded as Germany's now are, we would have available for the use of the people of the United States only one pound of sugar for every four we use. Under such circumstances there is no doubt that the American people would get along on this limited supply without complaint.

The United States Food Administration is asking every American household to use not more than two pounds of sugar per person each month for domestic use. Reducing our sugar consumption here means that we will be able to help supply the needs of France, England and Italy. Sugar conservation on the American table also means conservation of ships.

The Army and Navy have sent out an "S. O. S." call for ships. "Save Our Ships to Transport Troops and Munitions to France, in order that we may keep the fighting front where it now is and not allow it to extend to our own homes," is the message.

There is ample sugar in the world for all requirements—in fact, there is a large surplus, but on account of the ship shortage it is not available for use in this country.

Java, which produces 15 per cent. of the world's cane crop, is too far removed. It requires 150 to 160 days for a ship to go to Java and return.

TYPEWRITERS

SALE OR RENT
Repairs and Supplies for all Machines
Phone. Office Bell 3-2; Residence, United 151.
C. L. EICHLITZ,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

(Advertising) NEW OPTICAL OFFICE

Dr. W. D. Fortney, Hanover's leading Optometrist, announces the opening of a branch office in Gettysburg. The new office will be located at Sarbaugh's Jewelry store, Center Square, and will be open every Thursday from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Dr. Fortney is a graduate optometrist, qualified by State license, of Maryland and Pennsylvania; examining boards to examine eyes, prescribe and fit glasses. He has had several years experience in the optical profession and conducts an optical establishment in Hanover which is one of the most up to date in the state, the equipment including a modern lens grinding plant, which makes a quick service possible. Dr. Fortney designs and manufactures his own style and size of glasses which are up to date, fit neatly and present a handsome appearance. The new office will be open for business Tuesday Aug. 20th.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Act of April 9, 1915, entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection and preservation of deer and elk, etc.," a petition has been filed with the Board of Game Commissioners to close the County of Adams to the hunting of ruffed grouse, commonly called pheasants, and Ring-neck pheasants for a period of one (1) year. The said Board has fixed August 21, 1918, as the date for considering the propriety and necessity for closing the said County as petitioned, and all parties interested both for and against such action must file with the Game Commission, at Harrisburg, their approval or objections prior to one o'clock P. M. of said Aug. 21, 1918, in order to be considered.

JOHN M. HARTMAN,

Representative of Petitioners.

(Medical Advertising)

RENEWED TESTIMONY

No one in Gettysburg who suffers backache, headaches, or distressing urinary ills can afford to ignore this Gettysburg woman's twice-told story. It is confirmed testimony that no Gettysburg resident can doubt.

Mrs. Mary Ohler, 147 Hanover St., says: "I was troubled by weak kidneys for over a year. My back ached constantly and pains extended from my loins into my head. I had chills and dizzy spells and was bothered by my kidneys acting irregularly. See Doan's Kidney Pills so highly recommended I got a box at the Peoples Drug Store and commenced their use. A few doses brought relief and after using them for a short time, all symptoms of the trouble left."

AFTER MANY YEARS

Over six years later, Mrs. Ohler said: "I heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills again and confirm all I previously said about them. Doan's should be in every home."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

LIFE IS SAVED BY HANDKERCHIEF

Aviator, Stranded in No Man's
Land, Faces Fire of
Friend and Foe.

WAVED SIGNAL TO FRENCH

By Fast Running Sergeant Baughman
Reaches Comrades in Safety—Is
Rewarded With Military Med-
al by the French.

Washington.—Flight Sergeant James H. Baughman of Washington, who was transferred from the Lafayette escadrille to the Paris Air Defense Squadron, has been reported a prisoner in unofficial advice to his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Baughman, president of the Dixie Agricultural company of Washington. Sergeant Baughman joined the Lafayette escadrille in 1917 when he was eighteen years old and won the Military medal, the highest French honor to non-commissioned men.

The incident that earned the sergeant the medal was described in a letter he wrote recently. Paying tribute to the wonderful spirit of his French comrades, Sergeant Baughman said:

"We had been sent out to patrol back of the German lines and to attack anything enemy we saw. Having incendiary bombs in my gun, I was prepared to attack a German 'sausages' or observatory balloon. Just as I was beginning the descent to attack, I saw a Boche airplane going in the direction of our lines to do photographic work. I put on full speed and signaled to the other planes to follow. They evidently did not see my signal, for they didn't go down with me. When I got 100 meters from the Boche I started firing. The enemy replied by turning loose both guns at me. I must have got him, however, with the first blast, for when I pulled up to make another dive he was silent."

"Then, something happened that would make the greatest man on earth cuss, and as I am not one of the best, you can imagine that I left little unsaid. My motor stopped absolutely dead. There was only one thing for me to do and that was to dive, lose the Boche and try to volplane to the French lines. As I went past the German machine it immediately came down and, putting some nice steel very close to him, I did all the acrobatics I had ever learned. When I had finished I found that I had come down from 10,000 to 1,000 feet and there was no Boche in sight."

Alone in No Man's Land.

"I then looked around for a place to land. I saw a fairly good place off to the right and made it. I then stepped out of the machine—right on the face of a dead German. It took me a minute to realize what was happening and I awoke to the sound of bullets whizzing past my head. That didn't disturb me much, because I was wondering why somebody hadn't burned the German. Looking around, however, all I could see was dead Germans. It suddenly dawned on me that I was in No Man's Land. Of all the places there are to land in France and Germany I had to land between the two."

"Then I realized what a predicament I was in and began to think up some way to get out of it. The thought came to me that if I was nearer the German lines than to the French, I had better get rid of those incendiary bombs in my pocket, for if the Germans catch you with them you are shot at once. I climbed back into my machine to the tune of bullets and took out a load of

over 300 cartridges, threw them on the ground and then removed my compass and altimeter.

"The first thing I struck was a grave, unfinished, with two of the enemy in it. I eased myself down into it, lifted up one of the Germans and put the cartridges beneath him. I started walking back to my machine. As I got near it the Boche lines started their mitrailleurs and rifles at me, and the French, unaware that I was one of them, also opened up. I had to walk 500 feet between the lines and it was no joke with all that fire concentrated in my direction. One bullet passed so close to my face that I really felt the wind. I decided that I'd have to go to one of the lines, enemy or friend, but just then I heard a machine overhead. I looked up and saw white puffs breaking out all around it.

Signaled With Handkerchief.
"On the way the fire got so hot I had to fall face down, and I didn't move for, I guess, five minutes. There being no good reason for my being shot like a dog, I yanked out my handkerchief and waved it at the French lines."

"They finally got it, after ten minutes of waving, and I saw a French officer beckoning me from a bit of woods. If there ever has been a faster 50-yard sprint I ran right into the officer, and very nearly knocked his revolver out of his hand. I showed him my identification card and then started cursing him for shooting at me. He had been taking potshots at me out there. He apologized, saying that he could only see my head, because his position was slightly lower than No Man's Land."

"They took me up to the divisional general, and I reported that I had seen more than 300 dead Germans and only two Frenchmen. It made him so happy that he gave me a dinner, and complimented me for being a good soldier."

Atmospheric Pressure.
"When a high altitude, say 17,000 feet, has been reached," says L. J. Wilson, airplane expert, writing in a Southern newspaper, "there is an atmospheric pressure equal to about one-half that at sea level. The effect of this lessening of pressure is noticeable to one who for the first time experiences it. At about 14,000 feet there were physical sensations at once experienced by the writer, that of increased blood pressure and the exertion following exercise being the most apparent. The altitude, whether attained in mountain climbing or by airplane, to a certain extent produces the same effect upon the organism, the amount differing with various individuals."

Lonesome.
A soldier was on duty as night sentry for the first time, and his post was at a lonely place in the camp. He saw a figure advancing and asked, "Who goes there?"

The answer came, "The officer of the day."

The sentry, forgetting the proper military reply in his relief at hearing a human voice, called out, "Good-night. I'm glad to see you."

Optimistic Thought.
A skeptic is one who knows too much for a fool and too little for a wise man.

NOTICE
Letters Testamentary on the estate of Martin Winter, late of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in Gettysburg, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement, to
DONALD P. McPHERSON,
Executor.

FARM FOR SALE
Property situated one fourth mile north of Seven Stars, along the road leading from that place to Mummasburg, consisting of 117 acres of high, cultivated land. Is improved with a ten-room weather-boarded house, brick summer kitchen, large stable with chicken house and hog pen. A good well of water at the house. Fruit, including apples, peaches, plums, and grapes. Must be sold at once.
For terms and further particulars apply to
JOHN A. BREAM,
Biglerville, Pa.

FONCK, FRENCH AGE, NERVELESS

Lacks Even Usual Superstition
About Airplanes.

GIVES HIS TO BEGINNERS

Unlike Guynemer, He Seldom Works
and Then Only When He Feels Fit—
Score Now 50 Enemy Planes and All
Without Scratch to Himself or Ma-
chine—Knows More About German
Aviation Than Any Man of Allies.

Rene Fonck, the young ace of aces who recently won his forty-ninth officially recorded victory, may best be described as the man with perfect nerve, but no trace of nerves. Those who have had the opportunity to study him closely believe this superb poise is the secret of his success.

To show how free he is from foibles: Most famous aviators become attached to a favorite machine. When they have won a few victories in it they regard it with affection, even with superstition: it is lucky.

By contrast, Fonck has a habit of giving his machine to any youngster who has just won his pilot's commission and who has caught the great ace's fancy.

"Try this one, lad," he will say. "It seems to be all right," and thus passes title to a plane in which he has downed two or three Germans.

Then he takes the next machine sent to the camp from the factory.

Built Like a Boxer.
Fonck is of medium height and weight and has the walk and carriage of a skilful boxer. Men of scientific bent say his reflexes are perfect—indeed, he is a perfect aviator. Besides this he has extraordinary vision. It has happened more than once when he has led a squadron that he has signaled to the other pilots the approach of a German plane, its exact location, the angle from which it should be attacked and its speed. All this before any of the others had seen it at all. It need hardly be added that he is a remarkably accurate shot, another proof of his superb vision and perfect nerve control.

Like all the great fliers, he is a fanatic on the subject. When he talks it is of nothing but motors, new models of planes, aerial tactics and machine guns. But more often he sits through dinner with his friends without uttering a syllable.

Speaking of tactics, he has none, or at least no set method. He improvises as he goes along. Like the other pilots of that great instructor of stock

Commandant Brocard, he is full of ingenious surprises. Incidentally, Brocard believed in him from the first. A year ago Georges Prade, a journalist of note, was talking to the master, expressing his fears for the future of the combat squadrons with Dorne, Narre, Rochefort, Lenoir gone, and Guynemer and Nungesser fighting on by sheer will power and determination despite wounds which would have crippled the ordinary man. Brocard replied simply:

Had a Card Up His Sleeve.
"But we have Fonck. Do you know Fonck? He is unique."

Fonck was all but unknown. But he could not remain long in obscurity—not a young man who kept putting down plane after plane (his score now is over sixty, eleven having fallen out of sight of official observers) and always without a scratch to himself or his machine. For Fonck never has been wounded. Many of his victories were won before the German adversary had a chance to fire a shot. Incidentally he is said to know more about German aviation than any other man among the allies.

Brocard taught him to fly anything and everything, including the first artillery observation machine with two motors. Fonck himself says he liked every machine he ever tried except the one he attempted to make out of his mother's buffet when he was ten years old. He spoiled the buffet, he says, and the results were painfully unsatisfactory.

Finally, he is modest; he keeps saying he is lazy, and very likely he really means it, because he keeps comparing himself to Guynemer. Guynemer was always in the air; he was untiring, at work hour after hour. Fonck by comparison flies seldom. He never goes up unless he feels just like it. He cannot conquer this reluctance to systematic daily work, he says. Which seems to show that, after all, he is human and has a falling.

Early-Day Road Makers.
The Romans were the great road-makers of olden times, and the British are their successors. Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial general staff of England, astonished a company of diners by remarking that the British in France used 50,000 tons of stone in five weeks in road building.

TIMBERLAND FOR SALE

Twenty-three acres of
good timber in Hamil-
ton township. Will
sell the whole, or the
timber only, as desired.

Paul E. Seabrook
Fairfield, Pa.
Bell Phone 14 R. 15.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE ON

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1918.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises the following real estate consisting of a farm containing 54 acres, situated in Hamilton township, Adams County, Pa., adjoining lands of H. L. Wortz, J. W. Musselman, Harvey Herring, and Harvey S. Sausbaugh, and is improved with a two story brick house containing eight rooms with a good cellar, good bank barn, hog pen, chicken house and all necessary out-buildings.

The buildings are all in good repair, two wells of water, one at the house, the other at the barn. This farm is very conveniently located one mile west of Fairfield and one-half mile west of Fairfield Station, and one-half mile to school, and under good fencing. This is a copper soil adapted to fruit growing.

Sale will commence at 1:30 o'clock p. m., at which time the terms and conditions will be made known by the undersigned.

JOHN B. MUSSELMAN.
This farm has an abundance of fruit, apples, cherries, pears and grapes.

NON-SINKABLE LIFEBOAT

California Invention Tried and Ap-
proved by Federal Authorities.

Built like a raft with passenger compartments on both the top and bottom so that the craft is always right side up, and equipped with a movable center weight for stability, with a self-bailing device, a "non-sinkable" lifeboat recently invented by Capt. William Jacobs of San Leandro, Cal., was tried out by the federal inspectors in Oakland with very satisfactory results.

The boat was launched in the water bow first. It dived under the water righted itself, and then took a normal position after the bailing valves had emptied it of water. The inventor claims that because of the self-bailing device the craft cannot sink.

ESKIMOS HELP RED CROSS

Some in Alaska Sell Furs for Friend to
Aid Soldiers.

The world war has even extended to the polar regions and jarred the Eskimo into making some comforts for soldiers. It was learned through William T. Lopp, chief of the Alaskan division of the bureau of education.

"The Eskimos raised money by selling furs, cutting ivory and loneshoring for ships that visit their isolated homes," said Mr. Lopp, who has just reached Washington from Alaska.

"One village which has been saving up for years for a sawmill and had accumulated \$150, gave \$100 of its scanty hoard," he added, to indicate the way the peaceful Eskimo is sacrificing for the savage white man.

REGISTER'S NOTICES

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts herein-after entered will be presented at an Orphans Court for confirmation and allowance on Saturday, August 24, A. D., 1918 at 10:30 o'clock A. M. of said day.

230. First and final Account of John A. Weigle, Adm. of the estate of Rebecca Cooley, late of the Borough of Bendersville, Adams Co., Pa., decd.

231. The Second and final Account of Bessie G. Long, Administratrix of the Estate of Murray E. Long, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, decd.

232. The First and Final Account of Chas. S. Wolf, Executor of the will of Louisa Wolf, late of Abbottstown Borough, Adams Co., Pa., decd.

233. First and Final Account of Annie E. Reaser, Executrix of the last will and Testament of Leo A. Reaser, late of Clayton S. Reaser, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa., decd.

234. First and Final Account of George H. Trostel, Administrator of the estate of Elmira A. S. Lilly, late of the Borough of York Springs, Adams Co., Pa., decd.

235. First and Final Account of Geo. Baker and Ervin Baker, Executors of John Baker, late of Reading Township, Adams Co., Penna., decd.

236. First and Final Account of Marie A. Zeigler Bonesky, Administratrix of the estate of John S. Zeigler, late of Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Penna., decd.

237. First and Final Account of P. C. Smith, Administrator of C. T. A. of Henry W. Stouffer, late of East Berlin, Adams Co., Penna., decd.

238. The First and Final Account of Wm. McSherry, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Leo A. Sneringer, late of Conewago Township, Adams County, Penna., decd.

239. The First and Final Account of Sarah F. Gariach, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of J. Wm. Gariach, late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams County, Penna., decd.

240. First and Final Account of Mary Catherine Eckenrode, Administratrix of the estate of Wm. J. Eckenrode, late of Cumberland Township, Adams Co., Pa., decd.

241. The First and Final Account of David Herring and Roy W. Lauver, Administrators in the estate of William R. Lauver, late of Franklin Township, Adams County, Penna., decd.

242. First and Final Account of S. Catherine Altland, Administratrix of the estate of Jacob Altland, late of Reading Township, Adams County, Penna., decd.
C. W. GARDNER, Register.

Could Not Live Without Birds.
The value of birds to man is based principally on their feeding habits. Their greatest help is through their activity in eating harmful insects, their eggs and larvae. Without this constant aid, we would be powerless to protect our trees and crops from the ravages of caterpillars, beetles, borers and such creatures.

Women Live Longer Than Men.
Records show that more women live to be centenarians than men. When the census of the United States was taken in 1900, it was found that 6,298 persons between the ages of ninety-five and ninety-nine were living, and of this number 3,336 were women.

(Medical Advertising)
OHIO COLLEGE GIRL
Overworked, Nervous, Run-down—
Health Restored by Vinol.
Urbana, Ohio.—"I am attending college, and got into a nervous, run-down condition, no appetite, was weak and exhausted. Vinol has given me a good appetite and built up my strength and health, and I can heartily recommend it to anyone for such conditions."—Miss Adelaide Carter.
The reason Vinol was so successful in Miss Carter's case is because it contains the very elements needed to build up a weakened, run-down system, make rich, red blood and create strength.
People's Drug Store, C. Wm. Beales, Prop., and druggists everywhere.

UNDERTAKERS...

MRS. J. WILLIAM GARLACH
will continue the Undertaking Business at 56 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.
JOHN SHEALER, Embalmer and Director.
Mr. Shealer is a graduate of The Eckel's School of Embalming, Philadelphia.
Fairfield branch office in charge of Solomon Allison

BONNEAUVILLE PICNIC

Saturday, August 17th, 1918
Congressman Brodbeck will speak on
"THE WAR"
Good Meals Dancing Games

\$100.00 REWARD

OFFERED BY THE LITTLESTOWN SAVINGS INSTITUTE, for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of party or parties guilty of causing fire early this morning.

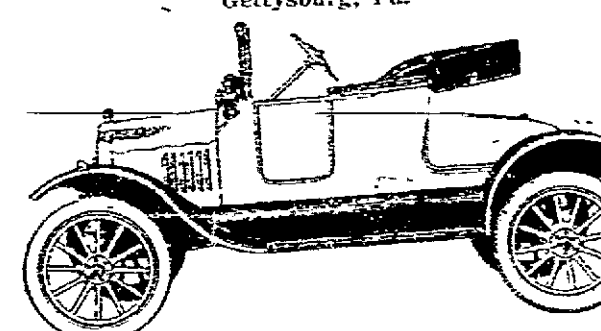
S. S. MEHRING
President.
Littlestown, Pa., August 12, 1918.



THE UNIVERSAL CAR

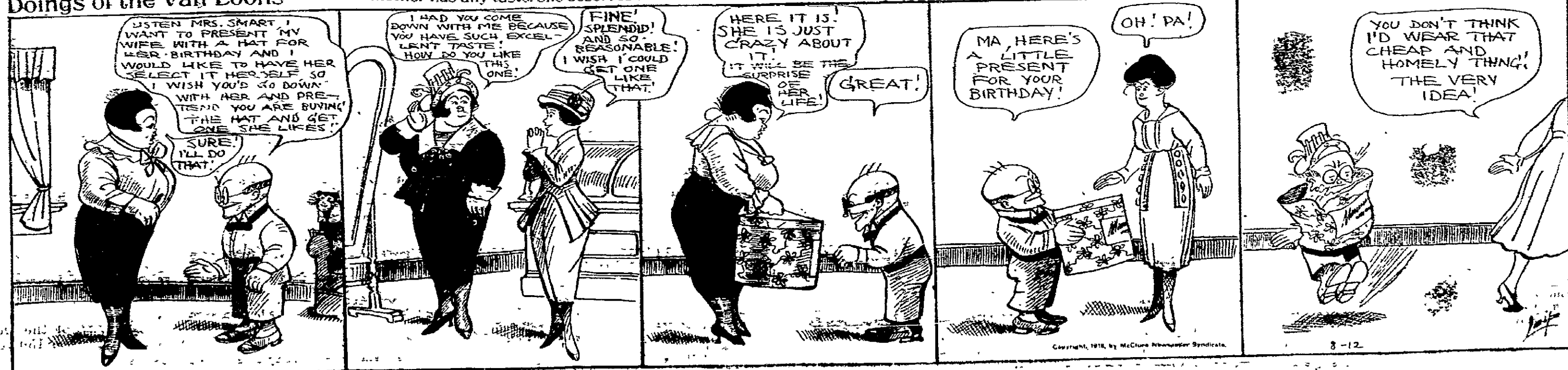
Ford cars are important servants everywhere. They help the family enjoy life, bring the pleasures and advantages of the town within reach of the farmer and give practical service every day in country and town. They require a minimum of attention; any one can run the Ford and care for it, but it is better to have repairs and replacements taken care of by those who are familiar with the work and have the tools, the genuine materials, and skilled men to do the work promptly. We pledge Ford owners the reliable Ford service with real Ford parts and standard Ford prices.

PECKMAN & OTT
Gettysburg, Pa.



Doings of the Van Loons

If mother has any taste, she deserves it for herself.



By F. Leipziger

G. W. Weaver & Son | G. W. Weaver & Son

White Washable Skirts

\$1.00, \$2.50, \$7.50

The reason for the superiority of these skirts over others similarly priced is due to the fact that they were contracted for when prices on fabrics were far more favorable than today. Women who delight in apparel of the better sort will be delighted with these.

The way the skirts are made, the way they hang and fit, is a joy. There are close to a hundred styles for your choice—you are assured of ample variety. The materials of which the skirts are made, mainly Gabardines, Bedford Cords and Piques, are fine and firm. The newest belts and pockets, the newest details in cut and trimming are introduced.

Just when the wearing season still has some months ahead—Prices lower than the factory will duplicate them.

G. W. Weaver & Son

PUBLIC SALE

LARGE STOCK AND GRAIN FARM

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24th, 1918

On Saturday, the 24th day of August, 1918, the undersigned will offer at public sale the following described real estate situate in Strabhan township, Adams County, Pennsylvania.

A farm containing 256 acres, more or less, located three and one-half miles north of Gettysburg, along the Carlisle road; improved with two sets of buildings. It will be offered, to suit purchasers, as a whole, and in three separate tracts, as follows:

Tract No. 1—Known as the John H. Gilliland farm, containing 225 acres, more or less. It is improved with a large two-story brick house, with slate roof, 8 rooms and attic, bath room with hot and cold water connections, also hot and cold water in kitchen, all in first class order; several porches and large shade trees; wash and butcher house supplied with water; large bank barn, metal roof, with stabling for over 50 head of stock including 12 box stalls, large silo, large wagon house, with slate roof, corn cribs on each side and grainary over head and machine shed attached, another large wagon house with metal roof, carriage house and implement house attached, large hog house with cement pens, slate roof and loft over head, with water connections, 3 hen houses, wood house and other buildings conveniently located. There is a large cement reservoir holding between 200 and 300 barrels, supplied by a never-failing well of water pumped by wind-mill, which supplies all buildings with water; plenty of timber for fire wood.

Tract No. 2—Known as the Meals tract; is improved with a two-story, eight-room and attic, double weather-boarded house with slate roof, summer kitchen attached, pump at door; stable and carriage house with slate roof; wagon and corn house, and chicken and other buildings, all in good repair. It adjoins Tract No. 1 and contains 13 acres, more or less.

Tract No. 3—Known as the Warner tract, is located along the Carlisle road, contains 18 acres, more or less, and is improved with a stable.

The three tracts lie together and are conveniently located as to the buildings, roads and pasture.

All of the land is in productive condition, and is of a rolling nature. About fifty acres are in permanent pasture, watered by a running stream; the balance being up-land. The fences are in good repair. All the land has been limed and highly fertilized and well taken care of. It is one of the best stock and grain farms in Adams County as the crops on it now will show.

The farm is offered for sale for the reason that the owner is now a resident of Montgomery County.

The sale will be held on tract No. 1 at 1:30 o'clock p. m., when terms and conditions will be made known by

JOSEPH B. TWINING,
Huntingdon Valley,
Montgomery County, Pa.

For further information write to Jos. B. Twining, owner, as above, or call on J. K. Byers, tenant on farm, or C. E. Stahl, attorney, First National Bank Building, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

WAR CRIPPLES WILL FIND JOBS

Britain Plans Suitable Instruction to Suit Men for Work.

TRAINING IS UNDER WAY

London Exhibition Shows the Skill of Wounded—Re-education of Blind-Soldiers—Wage Question Is Solved.

London.—The soldier broken in the war will have his chance of future employment at work suitable to his maimed condition and at a wage that will enable him to live without seeking charity. The only reason for any possible failure of the plan will be due to refusal on his part to take part in the training which has been provided for him.

The ministry of pensions and the ministry of labor are making every effort to provide suitable instruction and to obtain posts for the men as they are trained.

Already courses of training are established in the engineering and building trades, the manufacture of aircraft, wholesale and retail tailoring, the making of leather goods, furniture making, diamond cutting, wood carving, toy making and many other trades.

An exhibition is now open in London in which are displayed the methods of training and the resulting variety of work turned out by the disabled soldiers or sailors.

During the early days of the exhibition a conference of delegates from allied countries was held in which details of the after care, work and the treatments for the restoration of the wounded were given.

Plan for Aiding Blind.

Sir Arthur Pearson described the methods in use at St. Dunstan's for the treatment, training and re-education of blinded soldiers. He said that the actual re-education and training was divided into two sections, the classroom and the workshop, the men's working day being divided between the two.

Typewriting was taught in the classroom, while in the workshops the largest number of men were learning cobbling. Some men learned mat making only. Basket making, the oldest of the staple industries for the blind, was taught in many varieties. The other industry taught in the workshops was joinery. The men of St. Dunstan's acquired these industries in a quarter of the time usually supposed to be necessary to teach a blinded man a trade. Shorthand writing, by the aid of a machine which enabled the Braille characters to be taken down, was also taught, as was telephone operating.

Dealing with the provision of surgical supplies, Sir William MacEwen said that when a hospital for the limbless was established in Scotland they were told that, in view of the thousands of men who had lost limbs in the war, it would be impossible to get enough artificial substitutes unless aliens were employed. To meet the difficulty a skilled limbs committee of physicians, engineers and surgeons was formed, which had directed the production of limbs by wood carvers, pattern makers and mechanics in shipbuilding yards and engineering shops, and thus they had been able, by employing home industry alone, to supply artificial limbs in sufficient quantities and quality to satisfy requirements.

Methods of Treatment.

Prof. V. Putti of Bologna dealt with the surgical treatment pertaining to amputations. He described the methods of Dr. Giuliano Vagghetti, who first conceived the idea and the means of drawing living energies from the stump of an amputated limb and transmitting voluntary movements to an artificial member. It is now possible for a man who has lost both hands to use a knife and fork at table, dress himself and even shave with a safety razor. This miracle is due to the treatment known as cinematization, and the perfection to which artificial limbs have been brought.

In order to obtain this voluntary movement the muscles are allowed to overlap the bone of the stump and are so arranged as to give two protuberances similar in shape and size to two small fingers. The muscles are so arranged as to give alternately the flexion and extension movements and where that cannot be obtained a rotary movement can be given. In this way artificial limbs, instead of being merely supports for the stumps, can themselves be manipulated.

In another department a meat safe of which one workshop has sent 250 to France—can be seen, and a touching side of this exhibit was a tray of things for one-armed men—jigs of this and that sort to enable one-armed men to cut wood and wire, and to polish frames, rulers for one-armed clerks, billiard rests for the one-armed player, etc.

The wage question has been a serious problem, but the difficulties have been largely solved. Up to the present very few of the trained men transferred to employment have failed to obtain wages of \$10 and over per week. It is hoped that with the extension of the work of the department exchanges working under the ministry of labor the employer who considers that a man's pension is an opportunity to cut wages will find himself badly hit.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse—corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Purchasing	
Wheat	\$2.16
Rye	\$1.50
Oats	1.70
Corn	
Retail	
Rye Middlings	\$3.00
Wheat Middlings	\$2.50
Straw	\$1.00
Hay	\$1.50
Plaster	\$11.50
Corn	\$1.90
Cement	\$2.80
Western Flour	\$14.00
Corn Bran	\$2.50
Green cross Feed	\$3.10
Holly Poultry Mash	\$4.00
Schumaker Stock Feed	\$3.00
Wheat Bran	\$2.50
Corn	\$1.90
Corn and Oats Chop	\$3.00
Cotton Seed Meal	\$61.00 per Ton
Cotton Seed Meal	\$3.10 per sack
Oats Feed	\$1.80
Home Oats	.90
Western Oats	\$1.10
Sucrose	\$2.50

WANTED

PULP WOOD & MINE PROPS

One Car or One Hundred Cars.

Will pay \$8.50 per 160 ft. for sycamore, gum, maple, elm, ash, willow, poplar, linn, f. o. b. cars, to be stripped of the bark and cut 5 ft. long.

Mine props, from 7 1/2 to 12 ft. Ask for price.

C. J. DEARDORFF,
Ortanna, Pa.
United Phone 633P.

Finding His Place

By ALVAH JORDAN GARTH

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

"The boy is a natural imitator; he is something remarkable in a way," declared John Griscorn, banker.

"That's all well enough," submitted Aaron Wadleigh, retired business man, "but where's the practicability of it?"

His son, Bliss, eighteen, bright as a dollar, flushed a trifle at the compliment of the banker, and his face grew serious at the slight remark of his father.

"That's it, Mr. Griscorn," he spoke, in his frank, manly way—"what good is this funny gift I have of imitating? A friend said I could make a heap of money on the stage. That isn't my ambition. I don't want to be a mimic. I want to be a business man, and I'm coming around this vacation to ask for a show in your big institution."

"All right, Bliss," said Mr. Griscorn kindly. "You shall have the best show I can give you."

"Thank you, sir," Bliss acknowledged, and started across the garden to join the banker's daughter and some other friends on the tennis lawn.

"I say, Wadleigh," joked Mr. Griscorn, "I hope this gifted son of yours don't imitate my son-in-law who ran away with my oldest daughter. I've got only Estelle left, and I can't spare her."

"You'll have to some day, old friend. I don't know a lovelier acquisition for a genuine lover."

"And I don't know a better lad than your son," graciously remarked Mr. Griscorn. But these are day dreams.

Bliss Wadleigh had displayed his faculty of imitation to entertain the banker, and the latter had reason to wonder and admire.

There was a phase clever Bliss had demonstrated in his present repertoire. At college he had developed a remarkable adaptability for imitating handwriting. This gift naturally made him an adept in chirography, and he wondered if this accomplishment would count in securing a good position.

When the next week, Bliss called upon Mr. Griscorn at the bank, the latter placed him in charge of the chief clerk, instructing him to do the very best he could for the son of an old friend. The chief clerk, however, was a tyro as to system. Bliss was too old to start in as messenger, not old enough to assume a position in the credit department.

"Mr. Griscorn is going away to a banker's convention," the chief clerk told Bliss. "So I can't take up the matter of finding a place for you till he gets back."

"That's all right," said Bliss, "but I'm going to break in somewhere, and soon. I'd like best to grow up with a big institution like this, but if I can't I'll start in on a more modest scale." Which energetic Bliss did, and that very day. He answered an advertisement from "a financial house wishing to employ a young man as cashier," to finally come up against one Levi Drake, who had "Bank" in glaring letters on the door of his office, but who was really a broker and note shaver. It took Bliss about a week to learn that his employer was a money shark and trickster, and he began to look out for a new connection.

His employer came to Bliss' desk one day where there being a leisure moment, Bliss was amusing himself imitating the signatures on some notes.

"Ha," uttered his employer, with a start and a stare; "how did you learn that?"

"Oh, it comes to me naturally," laughed Bliss. "See here," and he scrawled his employer's familiar signature. "Would you know that from the genuine?"

The other went away with a thoughtful look on his face. The next day he came to Bliss with a note. "You see the signature?" he said—"could you imitate it?"

"Yes, readily."

"Well, the signer forgot to indorse it on the back. Make it regular by doing it for him."

"Hardly," remarked Bliss. "I'm not a forger. Good-by. I don't think I want to be cashier here any longer," and he coolly resigned his position.

Bliss went to the bank next day. He knew many of the employees and hung around generally. Mr. Griscorn was coming back that afternoon and Bliss resolved to see him.

"I've learned something," he soliloquized, as he went to see the president—"perhaps enough to win me a position right away."

Bliss related his experience.

"You have a dangerous accomplishment," he observed.

"It can be commercialized, if you say the word," declared Bliss promptly.

"How is that?"

"I have been noticing your routine here," explained Bliss. "and I notice that the officers of the bank dictate a large number of letters a day."

"A great many, sometimes yes," conceded Mr. Griscorn.

"Then, when they are all typewritten, they are taken to the respective officers to sign. I was thinking, Mr. Griscorn, reckoning up the valuable time they give to that, suppose a fellow like me, say, could do all the signing. You know I can do the job to the queen's taste, and, don't you see," concluded Bliss shrewdly, "that would cut out the dangerous, and make it useful?"

Which argument won the day, won Bliss a final excellent position in the bank, and a year or two later won pretty Estelle Griscorn as his wife.

Therefore Is Public Energy.

"De man dat talks too much," said Uncle Eben, "ain't satisfied 'til wastin' his own time. He wants to stop work for as large an audience as possible."

CLEARANCE SALE

Men's, Women's and Children's low shoes. Including Men's and young men's Palm Beach suits and Boy's wash suits. Straw Hats, one half off, of the former prices.

O. H. LESTZ,
THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES.
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ADULTS 10c	CHILDREN 5c.	Plus the War Tax.
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IN		In
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HEARST-PATHE NEWS		U. S. Government War Pictures

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FOR SALE BOARDING & LODGING FOR RENT ROOMS FOR RENT BOARDING NO ADMITTANCE LODGING HANDS OFF FOR HIRE (2 Sizes)

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THE PRUDENT MAN leaves nothing to chance that can be guarded against by forethought.

CLEAR POLICIES AND REASONABLE CONTRACTS SERVICE—prompt, efficient, courteous, are some of the advantages to you when we write your Insurance.

YOUR INSURANCE is a thing of the very first importance to you—It may cost you much to neglect it. Let us know your needs to-day, we'll give it prompt and careful attention.

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Masonic Building, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

LESSONS FOR THE Home Embroiderer

Specially prepared for this Newspaper by Pictorial Review.

Useful and Pretty New Embroidery Designs.

Now that the days are shorter and the evenings longer, more time may be given to embroidery and knitting. Among the useful and pretty new embroideries are exquisite nightgowns made of nainsook, batista, strong soaps can be used successfully. Wash the embroideries carefully in the soapy water, squeezing, never rubbing. Rubbing roughens and destroys the smooth quality of silk. Another point to be observed is that of rinsing in clear water of exactly the same temperature as that used for washing. To plunge silk embroidery into either very hot or very cold water is equally destructive.

Iron while quite damp. Place the work face down on a soft surface covered with a clean, white cloth and test the iron to see that it is not hot enough to scorch. An extremely hot iron will change the color of some shades of silk, so it is best to press with a cloth over the material until fairly dry, then finish with a warm iron.

All this does not mean that silk embroideries are difficult to launder. It simply means that there is a wrong and a right way, and disaster follows the wrong way.

The scarf is worked in eyelets and raised satin stitch and is suitable for many purposes. It is nice for the bureau, sideboard, side table or buffet. In making eyelets as close together as they are on this scarf, one should be careful to preserve the shape. Carry running-stitches round the outline, then clip the eyelet through the centre. Clip one side two or three times and then roll back on the wrong side with the needle. Be careful in making the turn to keep the stitches even and well over the run-in line. Now clip the linen for the other side of the eyelet. It is disastrous to clip too much at one time. It is better to clip the linen as you work and insure a much better eyelet.

Small eyelets are more readily done than large ones and the method is just the same. It is only a matter of care and practice to make the large ones.

The Cotton Frock is an Important Feature of the Summer Wardrobe

whether of
Gingham, Organdy, or Voile

The very prettiest frocks of the season are in

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YOUR BEST OPPORTUNITY NOW TO SERVE YOUR COUNTRY AND EARN BIG MONEY.

This applies to Business as well as to Government Work. Both need young men and women badly, and are willing to pay splendid salaries to those who are capable of doing efficient work.

IT IS WORTH WHILE

A number of our graduates, boys and girls, some of them grammar school graduates only, who passed the Civil Service examination, accepted positions at \$1400.00 a year, 15 six months these have advanced to \$1400.00 and \$1500.00.

Two of our young men graduates have just reported promotions which carry with them salaries of \$2300.00 and \$2300.00 a year. These young people earn every two weeks more than their tuition cost them.

DON'T PUT IT OFF ANY LONGER, but decide to take up the work at once. Write, phone, or call to make arrangements for your course.

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

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FOR SALE

WILL HAVE FOR SALE ON Tuesday, Aug. 13th At McKNIGHTSTOWN, PA.

ONE HUNDRED GOOD THRIFTY YOUNG STEERS

All good colors, will weigh from 700 to 800 pounds. Also will have some Lighter Cattle. These cattle are cheap. It will pay to buy them now. Come see them and get prices.

BOTH PHONES C. T. Lower

Universal Electricity.

The increasing use of electricity for household as well as business purposes has led to the prediction of universal water. The cost will be reduced to a minimum and it will be as unheeded of to-charge even a stranger for a nominal amount of electricity as to charge a water tax to the person who asks for a drink.

That Golden Tomorrow.

It is easy to believe in that golden tomorrow. To young people particularly, the future seems bright with promise, no matter what the complexion of the present. But it should be remembered that tomorrow is likely to have a strong resemblance to today, and that the future is made golden by ardent work in the present.